The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,974. New Series.] BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	Rs.	
For a year in advance, delivered in Town	52	0
including postage	72	0
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Ten lines and under	4	0
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Second insertion	0	4
Third and succeeding insertions	0	2
Domestic Occurrences each	1	0

Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. [illegible] per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PEMBERTON—HASELWOOD—December 15th, at Byculla Church, by the Rev. J. D. Gibson, Lieutenant C. C. Pemberton, Royal Artillery, son of Major General Pemberton, Bengal Army, to Fanny Williamson, daughter of the late Major Haselwood, Bombay Army.—No cards.

BENGAL.

DEATH.

WINTLE—At Dum Dum, on the 29th November, Edwin Fitz-Hardinge, the infant son of Major E. H. C. Wintle, Cantonment Magistrate.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

BRITO—At Madras, on the 7th December, the wife of Mr. L. Brito, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

JOHNSTON—At Kurnool, on December 2nd, of wounds inflicted by a Tiger, Joseph D. Johnston, Assistant Engineer, M. I. and C. Co., eldest son of the Revd. R. D. Johnston of Mundial, aged 22 years.

WHEELAN—At Perambore, on the 5th December, Anne, the beloved wife of Mr. J. W. Wheelan, Contractor and Builder.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

BRIANT—At Futtyghur, on the 8th December, the wife of F. G. Briant, Esq., of a son.

GARDEN—At Saharunpore, on the 4th December, the wife of A. Garden, Esq., M. D., Civil Assistant Surgeon, of a son.

BUNBURY—At Morar, Gwalior, on the 7th December, the wife of Lieutenant Henry F. Bunbury, Quarter Master, 33rd Regiment, N. I., of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about .... 11th and 25th
" Kurrachee on .... 10th and 25th

The Steam Ship GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 750 Tons, 160 H. P., Brooks, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.		Returns	28th January.
" "	10th Feb.		"	13th March.
" "	25th March.		"	28th April.
" "	10th May.		"	12th June.
" "	25th June.		"	28th July.
" "	10th August.		"	12th Sept.
" "	25th Sept.		"	28th October.
" "	10th Nov.		"	12th Dec.

The Steamship PENANG, 800 Tons, 160 H. P., Fairbrick Blackmore, Commander, will be despatched as above on 25th December.

W. NICOL & Co[illegible]

[illegible]ON W[illegible] [illegible]YLON, MADRAS, A[illegible]

THE British In[illegible]vigation Compan[illegible] contract with Govern[illegible] steamers as above twice a Mo[illegible] with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15		Leave Calcutta	1 & 15	
" Carwar	2	16	" Bimlipatam	4	18
" Mangalore	3	17	" Vizagapatam	4	18
" Cannanore	4	18	" Coconada	5	19
" Calicut	4	18	" Masulipatam	6	20
" Cochin	5	19	" Madras	10	24
" [illegible]		20	" Negapatam	11	25
" Colombo		21	" Colombo		28
" [illegible]	10	24	" Tuticorin		29
" Madras	15	30	" Cochin	16	1
" Masulipatam	16	1	" Calicut	16	1
" Coconada	17	2	" Cannanore	17	2
" Vizagapatam	18	3	" Mangalore	18	3
" Bimlipatam	18	3	" Carwar	19	4
Arrive Calcutta	20	5	Arrive Bombay	20	5

* Morning. † Evening.

The Company cannot guarantee that the Steamers will always leave the intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

The Steam Ship CASHMERE, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., will be despatched as above at noon, on the 31st instant, and Steam Ship "INDIA, 1040 Tons, 250 H. P., George [illegible], Commander on 14th January.

N. B.—The above Steamers leave one day earlier in consequence of the 1st and 15th falling on a Sunday.

Each Steamer will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY, COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.	UP STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Saturday.		Cochin Dep.	Saturday.	5
Goa ..	Sunday.		Beypore ..	Sunday.	8
Carwar ..	Monday.	11	Calicut ..	Sunday.	6
Compta ..	Monday.		Tellicherry ..	Monday.	9
Mangalore ..	Tuesday.	12	Cannanore ..	Monday.	6
Cannanore ..	Wednesday.	8	Mangalore ..	Tuesday.	12
Tellicherry ..	Wednesday.	10	Compta ..	Wednesday.	12
Calicut ..	Wednesday.		Carwar ..	Wednesday.	12
Beypore ..	Wednesday.		Goa ..	Wednesday.	7
Cochin arr.	Thursday.	6	Bombay arr.	Thursday.	12

The Steamer GENERAL OUTRAM, will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Saturday the 17th instant.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, UNJUNWELL, RUTNAGHERRY, VINGORLA, AND GOA.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GOA, VINGORLA, RUTNAGHERRY, UNJUNWELL, AND BOMBAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Goa ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.	UP STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Wednesday	6	Goa Dep.	Saturday	10
Unjunwell ..	Thursday	10	Vingorla ..	Saturday	4
Rutnagherry ..	Thursday	5	Rutnagherry ..	Sunday	7
Vingorla ..	Friday	8	Unjunwell ..	Sunday	3
Goa Arr.	Friday	2	Bombay Arr.	Monday	5

N. B.—Passengers to and from Mahableshwur can be landed or taken up at Bancote by this Steamer.

The Steamer "JOHNSTON CASTLE," will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Wednesday the 21st instant.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY, VERAVUL, POREBUNDER, DWARKA, & MANDAVEE.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MANDAVEE, DWARKA, POREBUNDER, VERAVUL, & BOMBAY.

THE Company will despatch a Steamer TO AND FROM MANDAVEE, calling at the intermediate ports on the following days, each week, until further notice:—

UP STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.	DOWN STEAMERS.		A.M./P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Tuesday	2	Mandavee Dep.	Friday	8
Veravul ..	Wednesday	7	Dwarka ..	Saturday	9
Porebunder ..	Thursday	9	Porebunder ..	Saturday	6
Dwarka ..	Thursday	7	Veravul ..	Sunday	12
Mandavee Arr.	Friday	10	Bombay .. Arr.	Monday	12

The Steamer *Telegraph* will be despatched in accordance with the above table on Tuesday the 20th instant.

PULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row, 15th November 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, Thos. Ellis, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT AND GOGO.

THE fast sailing first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, George Shapcott, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, will leave for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Pareckh.

DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 15th December 1864.

FOR LONDON.

(*To sail early in January 1865.*)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, William Broughton Pryce, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

Bombay, 26th August 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(*Positively expected to sail early next Month.*)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1260 Tons, Captain Peterson, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain Peterson, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12 Medow Street, 22nd November 1864.

FOR SALE.—The first-class British-built Ship "JAMES BOOTH," of 596 Tons register. Apply to Captain WILLIAMS on board, or to,

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Steamer MAZAGON, 86 tons, and 45 Horse Power. For particulars apply to

T. BLACK, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

CONSIGNEES per Ship *Governor General*, Hunter, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods without delay, failing which, the Captain will land the same at the cost and risk of the concerned.

FINLAY, SCOTT & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Robinson will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Timoorshaw*, arrived from Calcutta, are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the undersigned, and despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed without further notice at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain Dodds will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Ship's Deck.

P. and D. F. CAMA & Co.,
Agents Ship *Timoorshaw*.

Bombay, 5th December 1864.

NOTICE.—TO OWNERS AND COMMANDERS OF VESSELS AND OTHERS.—The Vieras Patent Slip and Foundry Company (Limited), at Mazagon, being now in full working operation, Orders will be received for every description of Ship-work, Caulking, Coppering, Making Boats, Masts and Yards, &c., Smith-work and Castings of every description, on moderate terms. For any further information apply to Mr. R. DUGGAN, on the Premises, or to SORABJEE FROMMURJEE, Secretary, at No 23, Apollo Street.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims on the undersigned are requested to forward them without delay.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th December 1864.

SUBSCRIPTIONS on behalf of Constable ROSS, about proceeding to Europe on sick leave, will be gladly received by Messrs. PESTONJEE & D'ACQUENY, General Brokers, No. 12, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 14th December 1864.

NOTICE.—Messrs. NOEL BAGOT & Co.'s Offices are at No. 10, Rampart Row, 1st floor.

12th December 1864.

NOTICE.—All pecuniary claims on the Municipality should be submitted to the Municipal Commissioners before the 1st proximo, after which date no old debts will be acknowledged.

By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 13th Dec. 1864.

[illegible] line, such as Pastry, (English Sweetmeat,) Bread, Biscuits, &c. &c., as formerly used to supply the late Leggett's Bakery, may be had on demand at the Bakery of the undersigned, Khetwaddy, 1st Cross Lane, and Fort, Meadow Street, Shop No. 39, next to the Bombay Presidency Bank.

A. C. De SOUZA & Co.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND ARCHITECTS.—Fancy Stones for Building purposes in blocks of various sizes. Also Bricks and Salsette Chunam. Samples of the above can be seen at the Bombay Contract and Building Company's Offices, 10, Hummum Street, where all information can be obtained.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned from this day will carry on business as Exchange, Freight, Shares and Produce Brokers, under the style and title of MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

MERWANJEE FRAMJEE.
PEROZSHAW NOWROJEE.

No. 2, Nesbit Lane, 15th December 1864.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged by the Secretary.

Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Treasurer, Captain TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Re "SEBASTIAN CABOT."—The statement of General Average and Salvage, having been received from England, now lies for inspection at the office of the undersigned. Consignees of Cargo are requested to pay in without delay the small balance of contribution due on their Goods. It is requested that Receipts granted for the original deposit of 10 per cent. may be presented at the time of payment of balance.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

29th September 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in this Corporation upon which the Second Call may remain unpaid on the 20th instant, will on that day be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Corporation.

Shares on which the First Call has not been paid are already forfeited in terms of the allotment.

H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Third and Final Call of Rs 100 per Share will be payable at the Office of this Corporation on or before the 5th February 1865, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

H. COKE, Manager,
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited).

Bombay 6th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Mofussil Press and Ginning Company (Limited), will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers in Marine Street, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 3-30 P. M., for the following purpose:—

To fix the remuneration of the Directors.

By order of the Directors,
W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 3rd December 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—Subscribed Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000 in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 400 each, with power to increase.

The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—

Repayable on	3	months' notice	being given	5	per cent.	
Do.	6	do.	do.	do.	6	"
Do.	9	do.	do.	do.	7	"
Do.	12	do.	do.	do.	8	"

Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.

The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.
A. G. RYAN, Secretary.

No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to [illegible] Government of Bombay, by the undersigned Directors of the Bombay Finance Corporation (Limited) and others, for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore and land to the seaward thereof, along Breach Candy and Malabar Hill, extending from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple in a South South-West direction to the Western point of Land forming the Compound of the House belonging to Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, Esq., now in the tenure or occupation of William Cooper, Esq., and bounded on the Eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy Road; also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending Northward from the Western headland of ground occupied by the Mahaluxmee Temple to the Southern point of land of Love Grove Hill, occupied by the Temple of Mamahajee, and bounded on the East by the Velard Causeway, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.

CAETANO GABRAEL DeSOUZA.
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA.
COWASJEE SORABJEE AHMEDABADWALLA.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS.
MUNJIE NURSEY.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS.
BYRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE SIRVAI.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

NOTICES.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)—*Subscribed Capital Rs. 2,40,00,000—(Two Crores and forty Lacs.)*

Board of Directors.

Andrew Grant, Esq.,—*Chairman.*

John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
Samuel L. Acland, Esq.	E. D. Sassoon, Esq.
J. A. Forbes, Esq.	

Manager.—A. Mackintosh, Esq.

Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

Deposits received for fixed periods; the present rates are:—

For 4 months .... 7 per cent. annum.
For 6 " .... 9 " "

For other and longer periods as may be arranged.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.

WANTED a competent ENGINEER for the Steamer *Bombay*. None need apply to the advertiser without good testimonials.

G. RANKIN, Engineer.

Duncan Road Iron Works, 28th November 1864.

WANTED, a Single Pole TENT, must be in good order. Apply "X. W. Z.," care *Gazette* Office.

WANTED.—Petty BROKER to obtain orders for the sale of Bricks, Lime, &c. Apply, stating terms, to "Z. Y. Z.," *Times of India*.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. LINDLEY and WARREN take Portraits daily at their Studio, 26, Apollo Street.

THE time for paying the First Call of the Indian Credit and Finance Company (Limited) is extended from the 10th to the 20th instant.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

A CARD.

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST,
9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

At Home, daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST.—Notice is hereby given, that a Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share has been made on the Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East, on which £15 or Rs. 150 only has been paid or called up, and that such Call is payable on the 8th day of December next at the Commercial Bank of India, Bombay, and that if not then paid, interest thereon will be charged at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum until payment.

The third and last Call of £5 or Rs. 50 per Share falls due on the 8th day of February 1865, but if paid in anticipation Interest will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum to the due date of the Call.

By order of the Court,
ROBERT ANGUS, Chief Manager.

2nd December 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS, (LIMITED).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The Third Call of Rupees One Hundred per Share will be payable at the Offices of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Madras, or Bombay, on or before the Fifteenth day of December next, after which date, Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

C. J. ROBINSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Madras, 28th November 1864.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Fourth Call of Rs. 100 per Share.—NOTICE.—All shares on which the Fourth Call is not paid into the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China on or before the 20th instant, will be absolutely forfeited.

By order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

[illegible] of the land and premises belonging to the Apollo Cotton Press Company, in Marine Street, is postponed till SATURDAY, the [illegible] instant, at noon.

Full particulars may be ascertained and conditions of sale inspected at the Office of Mr. W. H. CRAWFORD.

REMINGTON & Co.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—FOR SALE.—The Cotton Presses, Cotton Gins, Steam Engines, Machinery, Land, Houses, Stores, and all other property belonging to the Manchester Cotton Company (Limited) in Karwar and the Dharwar district. Apply to

PEEL, CASSELS & Co.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that from this date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid, from their respective due dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Fourth and Final Call of Rs. 75 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank, on the 3rd day of January 1865, after which date Interest at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.

Discount at the rate of eight per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank, upon which the Second and Third Calls, with Interest, shall not have been paid by the 14th day of January 1865, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in conformity with Act XIX. of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
W. C. CURRIE, Actg. Manager.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—NOTICE.—The above Corporation will commence business on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at their Office, 7, Hummum Street.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILLIP KNEE, Manager.

Bombay, 6th December 1864.

EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Interest on Deposits—

For twelve months......... 8 per cent.
For six months .... 9 per cent per annum.

LECKIE & Co., Agents.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Final Call of Rs. (125) one hundred and twenty-five per Share of the New Issue, is payable by the Shareholders on the Bombay Register at the Office of the Bank here on 2nd proximo; after which date Interest at 10 per cent. will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
W. JACKSON, Agent.

Bombay, 12th December 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Allepey, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Cardamoms in Husk, and 2 Candies more or less of Seeds, being the most recent crop.

2. Purchasers are required to pay on the day of purchase a deposit of 100 Queen's Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit before the removal of the Goods, which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.

3. In default of such payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit, and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed *over to them ashore*.

5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction at Allepey on SATURDAY the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040), 1000 Logs more or less of Teak Timber and 2 Candies more or less of Ivory, the same being the property of the Travancore Government.

2. The Timber will be put up for sale in lots of 20 Logs each without distinction as to class at an upset price of 15 Rupees per Candy, and will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of Sale a deposit equal to one-fourth of the amounts of their respective purchases and the remainder on removal of the Timber.

4. Payments to be made in Government Rupees or in Chuckrums at the rate of 28½ to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Allepey or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the prices they may be willing to pay, which Tenders will be opened only at the time of Sale, and such parties shall in the same Tender authorize the Sirkar's Commercial Agent at Allepey to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit on their respective purchases in the event of their offers as bid being accepted. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Allepey and be superscribed "Auction Tender for Teak Timber."

6. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The whole of the Timber to be cleared away by the 17th March 1865, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of deposits and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Timber, and further shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Timber will be sold by the candy of one Cubic Kole, the Kole being equal to 24 Angoolams or 28¼ English Inches. The contents of each log will be determined by its actual dimensions with 15 per cent. allowance for defects.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Allepey, 16th Nov. 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.

By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

I HAVE this day established myself as Merchant and General Agent.

R. I. REUBEN.

Military Square, Bombay, 3rd November 1864.

DUNCAN ROAD IRON WORKS.—J. RANKIN & Co., Engineers and Boiler-makers, Engine, Ship, and General Smiths, Cast Iron and Brass Founders.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

BANK OF INDIA.—NOTICE.—Holders of Receipts for the original issue of Shares, are requested to send them in at once, in order to have them exchanged for Share Certificates.

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

THE following Passages are required:—

FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.

For (11) eleven time-expired Convicts.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th Dec. 1864.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—FORFEITURE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank upon which the Second Call with arreared interest may not have been paid at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before SATURDAY, the 5th November 1864, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Bank in conformity with Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, and with the Articles of Association of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
T. R. R. DAVIDSON, Manager.

21st October 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—THIRD CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of One Hundred Rupees (Rs. 100) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 31st instant, after which date Interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DAVID McCULLOCH, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—In terms of this Bank's advertisement dated 25th November 1864, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls, with interest at 15 per cent per annum, have not been paid this day, are absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medow Street, 30th November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Association, postponed from the 29th day of November, will be held at their Office, No. 3, Hornby Row, on THURSDAY the 22nd instant at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

- I. To receive the Report of the Directors of the operations of the Association.
- II. To consider a proposition to double the Capital of the Association by granting one New Share at par to the holder of every two old Shares on the 31st December, and to sell the remaining 12,500 Shares for the benefit of the Association.
- III. To declare a Dividend.
- IV. To elect a Director in the room of Mr. Curumally Cassumbhoy, who has resigned.
- V. To elect Auditors.

ARTHUR GUNNING RYAN,
Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 7th Dec. 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534¼ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

THE above named Railway will be opened throughout from Bombay to Ahmedabad for Passenger Traffic on and after MONDAY the 28th instant, and Trains will run as follow:—

DOWN TRAIN TO AHMEDABAD.

Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.
	Grant Road Dep	7	0
5½	Mahim .... "	7	20
6½	Bandora .... "	7	28
29¾	Bassein Road. "	8	52
54	Palghur .... "	10	7
61	Byeur .... "	10	33
74½	Dhanoo Road "	11	23
		P.	M.
99½	Sunjan......... "	12	15
104½	DamaunRoad "	1	10
114¼	Pardee .... "	1	47
120½	Bulsar .... "	2	20
125¾	Doongree ...... "	2	44
133	Beleemora ..... "	3	12
135¾	Umulsur .... "	3	28
144¾	Nowsaree ...... "	4	5
154½	Sucheen .... "	4	41
163½	Surat ....Arr	5	10
		A.	M.
	Surat ....Dep	7	0
165½	Amrolee .... "	7	13
172	Sion .... "	7	34
179	Keem .... "	7	57
188	Panolee .... "	8	25
194½	Unclesur ...... "	8	47
	Nerbudda Ferry "	9	2
199	Broach .... "	10	42
207½	Chumargaum "	11	11
216	Pallej .... "	11	38
		P.	M.
225½	Meahgaum ..... "	12	5
232½	Etola .... "	12	36
244½	Baroda .... "	1	24
256½	Wassud .... "	2	9
265½	Annund .... "	2	41
278	Neriad .... "	3	25
288½	Mehmoodabad "	4	2
295½	Barajree ...... "	4	30
306	Ahmedabad Arr	5	0

UP TRAIN TO BOMBAY.

Miles.	Stations.	Time.	
		A.	M.
	Ahmedabad Dep	7	0
10½	Barajree ...... "	7	35
17½	Mehmoodabad "	8	3
28	Neriad .... "	8	45
40½	Annund .... "	9	24
49½	Wassud .... "	9	56
61½	Baroda .... "	10	46
73½	Etola .... "	11	34
80½	Meahgaum ..... "	12	0
		P.	M.
90	Pallej .... "	12	27
98½	Chumargaum. "	12	59
106½	Broach .... "	1	28
	Nerbudda Ferry "	2	58
111½	Unclesur ...... "	3	18
118	Panolee .... "	3	40
127	Keem .... "	4	8
134	Sion .... "	4	31
140½	Amrolee .... "	4	52
142½	Surat ....Arr	5	0
		A.	M.
	Surat .... Dep	7	20
151½	Sucheen .... "	7	54
161½	Nowsaree ...... "	8	35
170½	Umulsar .... "	9	7
173	Beleemora ..... "	9	23
180½	Doongree ...... "	9	50
185½	Bulsar .... "	10	20
191½	Pardee .... "	10	48
201½	Damaun Road "	11	30
		P.	M.
215½	Sunjan .... "	12	20
231½	Dhanoo Road. "	1	17
245	Byeur .... "	2	2
252	Palghur .... "	2	28
276½	Bassein Road. "	3	43
299½	Bandora .... "	5	7
300½	Mahim .... "	5	13
306	Grant Road...Arr	5	30

N. B.—It will be observed that the Trains leaving Bombay and Ahmedabad will only run on that day as far as Surat. Passengers whose journey takes them beyond Surat will be able to proceed on the following morning as shown in the Time Table. Ordinary Tickets issued at either side of Surat, for Stations beyond it will be available for use until the evening of the day following that of issue. There is a Refreshment room and a good Traveller's Bungalow at Surat.

NERBUDDA FERRY.

BOATS.—Passengers will be conveyed across the Nerbudda at the following rates:—

1st Class............	Six	annas each	(0 6 0)
2nd Class............	Three	annas each	(0 3 0)
3rd Class............	One	anna each	(0 1 0)

PALKEES OR SHIGRAMS.—These will be provided at each side of the Ferry for the use of passengers travelling with First and Second Class tickets at an extra charge of 2 Rupees per passenger.

NOTE.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above means of conveyance will have to provide themselves at the Stations where they take their passage with "Ferry Boat" and Palkee or Shigram Tickets" as no cash payments will be received at either side of the river.

HORSES will be conveyed across the river at an additional charge of two Rupees per Horse.

CARRIAGES.—Each four-wheeled vehicle will be conveyed at an additional charge of 3 Rupees, each two-wheeled vehicle at two Rupees, and each Palanquin at one Rupee.

DOGS will be conveyed at a charge of four annas each.

LUGGAGE.— Do. do. at 1 anna per Maund.

PARCELS.—Under 5 Seers, Rs. 0 2 0; above 5 and under 14 Seers, Rs. 0 4 0; above 14 and under 27 Seers, Rs. 0 6 0; above 27 Seers and under a Maund, Rs. 0 8 0; for parcels above a Maund, Rs. 0 6 0 per Maund.

For further particulars and Regulations see Time Tables posted at all Stations.

By order,
J. B. HAYES, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 25th November 1864.

NOTICES.

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED NATIVES OF INDIA. A NATIONAL WORK, DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR BARTLE FRERE, K.C.B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress for the Publication of a National Work, to be called the "Portrait Gallery of Distinguished Natives of India." The plates are to be executed on steel (from Photographs) by the first European Artists, and issued monthly, accompanied by brief memoirs of the individuals represented. About 50 Gentlemen from all India will form the subjects of the work, which it is intended should be a conspectus of Eminent Natives of India.

Subscriptions, Rs. 200, exclusive of postage, to be paid in advance into the Central Bank of Western India, Bombay.

Subscription List will be kept open for two months only.

Communications to be addressed to Mr. SORABJEE JEHANGHEER PARUCK, No. 9, Church Street.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

ITALIAN OPERA.

15TH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE

AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE

OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY

WILL TAKE PLACE

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, THE 16TH DECEMBER.

OPERA "BARBIERE DI SEVILLA,"

BY ROSSINI

IN 2 PARTS.

Stalls...Rs. 6
Gallery .... " 5

Performance Commences at a quarter to 9 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. HERBERT & Co.

Smoking strictly prohibited.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavie Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लांडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that all Shares in the above Bank on which the Third and Final Call of Rs. 50 per Share, (due on 21st ultimo) has not been paid by or before the 24th instant, along with interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Company's Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, & CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लांडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

THIRD AND FINAL CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls. Interest will be reckoned from the due date of the Call, viz. 21st ultimo. By order of the Board of Directors,

D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

INDIAN PENINSULA LONDON AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

ઇંડીઅન પેનીનશુલા લંડન એન ચાઇના બેંક

(લીમીટેડ.)

इंडीयान पेनीनशुला, लांडन, आणी चैना

(लीमीटेड.)

SECOND CALL.—Some few Shares of the above Bank still remaining, on which the Second Call, Rs. 100 per Share, due on the 15th August last, has not been paid, Notice is hereby given, in accordance with Clauses XXIX. and XXXI. of the Articles of Association, that all Shares on which such Call is not paid (along with interest at 12 per cent. per annum) on or before the 24th instant will then be forfeited for the benefit of the Bank.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.

Bombay, 10th December 1864.

AN EXTENSIVE PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF CONSIGNMENT OF FIRST CLASS PARIS MAHOGANY WALNUT WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MAGNIFICENT CHANDELIERS AND LOOKING GLASS, PORCELAIN AND GLASSWARE, PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS RICH CARPET, ELEGANT BRONZED GARDEN FURNITURE, BRONZED STATUES, VALUABLE PERAMBULATORS, &c. &c. AT "SIMPSON HALL," BELASSIS ROAD, BYCULLA, NEAR THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY BRIDGE.

MESSRS. ARDASEER LIMJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, by order of — Mellier, Esq., on TUESDAY the 20th December, instant, at Simson Hall, Belassis Road, Byculla, near the B. B. & C. I. Railway Bridge, a large consignment of first class Household Furniture, comprising of Solid Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture, Almiras with four doors and Looking Glasses, Suites of Drawing Room Furniture, full and half backed side Reclining and Lounging Sofas, Drawing Room Chairs, Arm Chairs and Canopy, handsomely cushioned with Velvet and Silk Damask; Round, Oval and Oblong Table Teapoys with Marble tops, Side Tables, with Mirror back and Marble, &c. &c.

Sets of Handsome French Solid Mahogany Dining Tables for 40 Seats, Dining Room Chairs Cushioned with Red and Green Morocco.

GILT FURNITURE.—Sets of handsome gilt Chairs handsomely Cushioned with Silk Damask, Gilt Tables with Marble Tops.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A fine assortment of large richly Framed Looking Glasses and a Musical Box in the Feet.

CHANDELIERS ON BRONZED STATUES.—Some splendid sets of large Chandeliers from 5 to 8 feet in height, Gilt and Bronzed with 12 elegant Lights and trital Drops, to be used for candles or gas; also a nice collection of large and small Bronzed Groups and Statues, of the best designs.

PIANOS AND HARMONIUMS.—2 Cottage Pianos by the celebrated Manufacturer "Pleyel" (Rosewood and Mahogany). 2 Alexandra Harmoniums.

Light Cane Chairs and Arm Chairs, Garden Seats and Tables, Iron Folding Beds, &c.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AND HORSES.—A great assortment of Porcelain Flower Vase, Cups, Groups &c. of the richest description, Panaroma Balls, &c.

NATIVE LADIES' PICTURES RICHLY FRAMED. —Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy first Baronet and late Framjee Cowasjee, Esq.—Statues.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED—A most handsome decorated Set for "Salon de Reception," having been shown at the London Exhibition 1861, consisting of a large Gilt Side Table, 5¼ feet in length with back Mirror and Marble.

2 Large Gilt Chandeliers, 4 feet high with 12 elegant Light and Drops.

A Handsome Gilt Crystal Clock, 3 feet high and a Gilt Stand containing a Music playing every hour.

The above will be on view from MONDAY next the 12th instant.

FINAL SALE.—Merchandise shipped for the late Firm of Hunt, Mounet & Co.—The undersigned has instructed Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. to sell by Auction, the undermentioned Goods, which are now being unpacked. An invoice of Elkington's Electro-Plated Ware, comprising some very magnificent Epergne and Candelabra, in designs of striking novelty—An Oak Plate Chest, containing a complete service of Table Plate and Cutlery in best quality, Lily Pattern—Wine Coolers, Salvers, Trays, Hot Water Dishes, &c. An assortment of very Elegant Engraved Table Glass—a small selection of Stationery, School Copy Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Foolscap Paper—Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Helmets, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquet, and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, and a few Masonic Jewels.

The above will be detailed in Catalogues to be had on the 17th instant, when the property will be *on view until the day of sale* which is fixed for 20th instant.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse & Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 12th Dec. 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

NOTICE.—To let, the premises now in the occupation of the undersigned, to whom apply.

HEYCOCK & Co.

Bombay, 29th November 1864.

TO LET.—The first floor of one of the best lighted and airiest houses in Rampart Row, admirably adapted for a Bank. Apply to Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No. 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Monnett & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to

MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE AND SONS.

No. 9, Church Gate Street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA is open to receive money on special Deposit to a limited extent for six months certain, at nine per cent. per annum, until further notice.

Bombay, 8th December 1864.

MESSRS. HEARSON, COULSON & Co.,
No. 2, MEDOW STREET.

THE above beg to return thanks to their friends and the public for the kind patronage already bestowed on them, and solicit an early inspection to a new stock of Clocks going 12 months with once winding, received per last Overland Mail, for which H. C. & Co. are the Sole Agents in Bombay.

Also a new and choice selection of Jewellery, consisting of Gold Alberts, Guards, Lockets, Rings, Charms, Necklets, &c., and a new stock of Ladies' enamelled Gold Hunting Watches; also a few dozen Silver Hunters, from Rs. 25 upwards.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

Leather goods viz., Portmanteaus, Hat Cases and Bags, of every description.

Haberdashery for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Routledge's Novels; also Cassels' Works, both useful and instructive.

French Felt Hats.
Rimmel's Perfumery, Essences, &c.
Steward's Telescopes and Opera Glasses.
Musical Boxes.
Also in stock, Prince of Wales' Mess Brandy, 1st and 2nd quality.
Brand's Crown Sherry.
Mumm's Champagne.
Finest Holland's Gin.
Salt's Beer.
Salad Oil direct from Bordeaux.
Finest Carriage and House Candles.
Stearn's Soap.
Air-tight Japanned Cases.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Just received a magnificent stock of glove and prime boxes.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

THE undersigned have just received a small batch of Salt's BEER, in good order and condition.

HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received *ex-Oleamerden*, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas Oakes & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 5½ and Pints at Rs. 4 per dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 15 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen.

LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes' Coninghame & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine old Port, Black Seal	at Rs. 26	per dozen.	
Pints	" 14	"	"
Old Pale Cognac	" 20	"	"
Fine very old Do.	" 26	"	"

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 10th February 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in

2 Dozen Cases	Vintage	1854	Rs.	32.
2 Do.	do.	do. 1858	"	26.
2 Do.	do.	do. 1860	"	23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Beckhard and Söhne's superior WINES imported from Creuznach, Rhenish, Prussia, viz:—

	per dozen.
Champagne, Beckhard and Fils, blue label	Rs. 35
Sparkling, Hock Do. do.	" 40
Do. Moselle Do. do.	" 40
Marcobrunner (Still Hock)	" 35
Steinberg Cabinet (Still Hock very superior)	" 60

Apply to PULCHER, COOPER & Co.

Bombay, 1st October 1864.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs.	28	per dozen.
Do. Excellent Golden	"	30	"
Moselle, Sparkling	"	36	"
Red Hermitage Burgundy	"	25	"
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	"	24	"
Do. do. St. Estèphe (Bombay bottled)	"	18	

PAGLIANO & Co.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:—

	per doz.
LEOVILLE & St. JULIEN, qts. & pts. at Rs.	17 and 19
Do. Superior do. "	24 and 26
SAUTERNES CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine...Rs.	35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	40
Do. Laforestiers, qts and pints	25 and 28
SPKG. MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st qty.	30
Ditto Gerothwolds, 1st quality	25
COGNACS.—Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	28
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	36
OLD TOM, Booth's	15
SHERRY.—Martinez, Gassiot's	24
STILL HOCK,—Hochheim	15
MARASCHINO, CURACAO, &c. (Pints)	20
INDIA PALE ALE.—Youngers' (to arrive)	Rs. 5 & Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.

2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE E. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.	
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs.	90	0
Do. " Do.	40	0
Do. " a Crown	30	0
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21	0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40	0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30	0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16	0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36	0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	26	0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29	0
Do. Golden, Do.	29	0
Do. Green Seal	33	0
Do. Vino Fino	29	0
Do. Red Seal	33	0
Do. Amontillado Black Seal	33	0
Claret Light Capsule	15	0
Do. Yellow Seal	23	0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17	0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32	0
Port, Black Seal	26	0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34	0
Do. Brand a Crown	24	0
Old Tom, Red Seal	18	0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18	0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36	0
Do. Pints	19	

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)

ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in [illegible] and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—

THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and ½ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINOIDINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those [illegible] during the campaign in the Crimea daily too[illegible] quantity, passed entirely unharmed through th[illegible] fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned th[illegible] round them.

Sold in ½ and [illegible] bottles.

AGENTS [illegible]

Bombay .... [illegible] Co.
Poonah .... [illegible] & Co.
Kurrachee .... Treacher & Co.
Kotree .... Budgett and Co.
[illegible] .... Budgett and [illegible]d Hughes.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

Just received a large assortment, varying in price from Rs. 260 to Rs. 750.

MECHANICAL ORGANS.

With comic scenes and figures, a great variety, from Rs. 200 each.

MECHANICAL PICTURES.

With full toned Musical Box, comprising some wonderful adaptations of mechanism. From Rs. 60 to Rs. 2,000 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF RICHLY CARVED BOOKHOLDERS.

Suitable for the Drawing Room or Library Table, for the Office, and for general use. Each Bookholder has a centre handle, and the two carved ends can be placed nearer or further to suit the exact number of Books to be held.

Reduced to from Rs. 8 each.

HERBERT and Co. have also some very beautiful Book holders suitable as Presentation Gifts to Ladies.

CLEARANCE SALE OF ORNAMENTAL DESK-STANDS.

Variously carved and designed, and well adapted for the Table or Desk, and in different sizes suitable for supporting Annuals or Gift-Books, &c. &c.

Reduced to from Rs. 7 each.

Some of the above are finished in mediæval style and others are exquisitely traced, rendering them suitable as Presentation Gifts.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED BEER MUGS.

HERBERT and Co. offer the engine turned electro-silvered Beer-Mug, with shield for engraving crest or initials, holding one full pint, with glass bottom and a well made article with firmly set handle. Reduced Price per dozen Rs 84. Singly Rs. 8.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED MUFFINEERS.

HERBERT and Co. call attention to the United Service Muffineer, which is of the best Nickel Silver, richly Silver electro-plated; the lining is of superior Slab-glass of thick and substantial manufacture, not in the least liable to breakage, and is admirably adapted for cleanliness and utility. The superior Slab-glass is of Opaque Light Green for "Pepper," of Opaque Cream White for "Salt," and of Ruby for "Cayenne." Reduced Price Rs. 12 the set of three.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

The Traveller's, the Sportsman's, and the Camp Companion. This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing:—

An Electro-plated Drinking Cup.
A Closing Dinner Knife.
A Cork-screw.
A Closing Fork.
A Closing Dessert Spoon, and a small Cylinder, divided into three parts, for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Reduced Price Rs 16.

CLEARANCE SALE OF RODGER'S BEST TABLE CUTLERY, with ivory handles, and of the best Sheffield steel.

One dozen Table Knives.
One dozen Dessert Knives.
One pair of large Meat Carvers.
One pair of game Carvers.
One long steel Sharpner.
Reduced price of the set complete Rs. 33.

CLEARANCE SALE OF CLARET JUGS.

HERBERT & Co. offer richly Cut Glass Claret Jugs, with electro-silvered Handle and fittings of the Vine-leaf pattern at the reduced price of Rs. 38 per pair.

CLEARANCE SALE OF MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

HERBERT & Co. guarantee these Pipes to be of the best Constantinople Meerschaum, the mouth-piece to be of pure amber, and the mounting to be of silver. Reduced Price in case complete Rs. 12 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF BREAD PLATTERS AND BREAD KNIVES.

Best ROUND WOODEN BREAD PLATTERS; beautifully carved with appropriate devices and mottoes round the border; such as

"Te Deum Laudamus."	"Waste not, Want not."
"Staff of Life."	"Give us this Day our daily bread."
"Cut and come again."	
"Be Thankful."	"Welcome is the best Cheer."
"Speed the Plough."	

From Rupees 5 each.

HERBERT AND Co. have a great variety of BREAD PLATTERS without mottoes, but with scroll borders in various elegant devices of *corn ears, vine scrolls, wheat stalks, barley ear*, and numerous other excellently carved designs. From Rs. 5 each.

Very elegant Bread Knives, with carved ivory handles, silver ferules and broad shaped blades. Rs. 12 each.

Bread Knives with variously carved box-wood handles and shape blades. Rs. 2-8 to 6 each.

CLEARANCE SALE OF THE NEW MAP OF INDIA.

Based on the surveys executed by order of the Government of India, showing the latest Territorial acquisitions of the British, the Independent and Protected States, Railways, Canals, Post Offices, Military Stations, &c., &c., and Diagrams exhibiting Distances and Bearings from the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Size of Map, 5 feet by 4 feet; scale 35 miles to the inch.

On rollers varnished, Rs. 35.

THE GAME OF CROQUET.

HERBERT & Co. have just opened some cases of Games and Toys, among them are several boxes of materials for the popular game of Croquet. Each box is about 4 by [illegible] ½ feet in size, and contains all the requisites for playing the Game, out on a *lawn or field, garden, &c.*

Contents of each box.

Eight (8) Mallets, long handles. Twelve (12) Hoops of rod iron. Two (2) Posts, starting and turning. [illegible] (8) Balls painted different colors.

And a book of the game containing all particulars. The mallets, balls, &c., are of fine Ash-wood, polished, numbered and colored all in accordance with the rules of the game of Croquet.

Cash Price, each box complete, Rs. [illegible]

CABINETS FOR STATIONERY.

Size, inches 15 by 15 by 10, fitted with divisions for letter, note, and foolscap size paper, with envelopes to match; pen box and tray; date (or record) compartments, with cards of size to fit. Book rest; pencil in slate; two ink spaces; secret drawer, *and extra secret drawer*, enclosed in beautifully French polished wood, [illegible] slope formed of two folding doors with patent lock and key—from Rs. 50 each.

These Cabinets sell for five Guineas each in London; they are very strongly made, and Herbert & Co. guarantee the workmanship.

THE HARMONI[illegible].

HERBERT & Co. call attention [illegible] this charming little instrument, with four stops, *Mezzo, flute, forte, and tremolo*, of 3½ octaves, well adapted for accompanying the voice, or for performance with [illegible] Piano. Price, Cash Rs 150.

ORGAN HARMONIUM.

With two rows of keys, [illegible] with a bellows-blowing apparatus, in addition to the [illegible]al *treddles* or foot-blowers

Herbert & Co. have a first-[illegible] Instrument imported expressly for use in a small church or chapel; it has two rows of keys, each five octaves compass, the upper row produces a soft and flute-like quality of tone intended for interludes and swell passages—the lowest set of keys produces a loud organ quality of tone in every way instrument has sixteen stops, and is made of solid oakwood, the front is of rich design, ornamented with real pipes of metal in the style of a small church organ: it stands above 8 feet high, and is adapted for the climate of India.—With a view to effect a speedy sale, the above instrument is offered at the exceedingly low price of Rs. 550 for cash only.

TIFFIN BASKETS.

Of prepared wicker work, secured with a strap and provided with handles.

Contents.

Two knives.
Two Forks.
Two Finger Napkins.
Two small Tumblers.
Two Plates.
One Butter or Jam Pot.
One best Metal Case for Meal or Provisions.
One Salt Holder.
One Decanter.
There is sufficient space left for two loaves. Rs. 20, complete.

The next larger size has 3 knives &c. &c. and is fixed at Rs. 25.

CARTE DE VISITE ALBUMS.

Herbert & Co. invite special attention to their immense stock of

ALBUMS,

which are now being disposed of at a reduction of 25 per cent.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, ALBUMS.

HERBERT & Co. have a few beautiful ALBUMS which are very slightly damaged on the outer cover, and which are offered at much reduced rates.

An excellent ALBUM to hold 50 portraits can be had for Rs. 8 in every *essential* respect as good as others; *although slightly scratched* [illegible] outer cover.

Reduction [illegible] price of,

CARTES DE VISITES.

Plain Rs. 12 per dozen.
Colored Rs. 18, per dozen.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.—(*Charged 12 as. to the shilling.*)—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have received a general assortment of the above.

No. 8 One day to a page, 8vo. cloth.
" 8 Do. do. with lock and key.
" 9 Half do. do.
" 10 Three days to a page with Sunday, 8vo. cloth.
" 11 Do. do. without do.
" 11 B. Do. do. and Cr. side.
" 12 Three days to a page with Sunday, 12mo. cloth
" 12 Enlarged do. do.
" 13 Three days to a page without do., 12mo. cloth.
" 15 Three days to a page without Sunday.
" [illegible] Three days to a page, 4to. cloth.
" 2 [illegible] Do. do. do.
" 3 [illegible] Do. [illegible] do. Folio.
[illegible] Do. [illegible] Case.
[illegible] Do. [illegible] Professional Diary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—Bass & Co.'s BEER in quarts, bottled by John J. Stone & Co. now ready for delivery. Apply to LYON BROS. & Co.

WANTED.—For a Public Company an experienced CLERK to take charge of the Share and Transfer Department. Apply at the Office of this paper.

FOUND.—A handsome chased Gold BRACELET, with stone, portrait and two inscriptions, may be had on a correct description and payment of this advertisement being given. Apply to "B. A.," Office of this paper.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned— Younger's Edinburgh Pale Ale, in quarts, at Rs 41 per dozen. FINLAY, CLARK & Co.
Bombay, 16th December 1864.

NOTICE.—"GYMKHANA RACES."—Gentlemen will please observe that a Tiffin will be provided on the Esplanade on SATURDAY, 17th inst. at 2 P. M., when it is hoped that Gentlemen lovers of Sport will attend.

THE VICTORIA FINANCE AND BULLION ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—The time for paying the first Call and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Corporation is further extended to the 24th instant.

FOR SALE.—A handsome Axminster Carpet, 21 ft. 4 in. by 14 ft. 4 in.
A quantity of ready made teak Doors and Windows; also a consignment of Tarpaulins. ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.
3 Hornby Row, 16th December 1864.

NOTICE.—The time for paying the First Call and signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the International Financial Corporation, Limited, has been extended to the 24th instant, and all persons who have not paid on or before the above date will be considered to have surrendered their right to the Shares.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that interest will be charged upon all unpaid Calls from this day until further order of the Directors at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum. By order of the Board of Directors, W. F. WESCHE, Manager.
16th December 1864.

THE Annual Examination at the Scottish Orphanage near Mahim will be held on SATURDAY the 17th inst. at 4 P. M.
Those interested in the progress of the Children are invited to attend.
A. MAXTONE MURRAY, Lieut. Col., Chairman of the Committee.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per *City of Agra*, EDWARD SLEIGH, Master, from *Liverpool*, are requested to send off Boats for their Goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the expense and risk of the concerned.
Captain SLEIGH will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.
COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents for the *City of Agra*.

THE BOMBAY GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the time for payment of the 1st Call upon Shares in the above Corporation and for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association is further extended to the 24th instant.
By order of the Directors,
[illegible]
TALOKCHUND ROOKUMCHUND, Chairman.

THE BOMBAY, POONA AND INDORE FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED).—This Corporation is to be started under the auspices of several very influential Native Merchants. Applications for shares will be received in Bombay by Mr. T. F. BURROWES, Broker, at his Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort; in Poona, by Mr. LUXUMONRAO VENAYEK MORESHWAR [illegible], at Fuckia's Palace, Aditwar Peth; in Indore by Mr. GENPUTRAO GOVIND [illegible]; and in Gwalior at the Firm of GUNNESH MARTUND.
15th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rs. 50 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Office of this Association on the 5th day of January 1865, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.
Discount at the rate of nine per cent. per annum will be allowed on Calls paid in advance.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
HENRY COWLBY, Secretary.
Bombay, 14th December 1864.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—TO BE RAFFLED.—The largest RUBY ever seen in Bombay, which is mounted as a magnificent Diamond BROOCH, with two additional large Ruby Pendants.
Also a splendid Brilliant Revolving Star BRACELET.
The cost price of the above is Rs. 30,000, but the same will be raffled by 250 members only, at Rs. 150 each member.
The highest number to win the Ruby Brooch, and the second highest the Bracelet.
Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully requested to visit the Establishment of Messrs. THORNHILL & Co., Watchmakers and Jewellers, Medow Street, where these valuable Jewels lie for inspection.

MALABAR HILL CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—A Charitable Dispensary will be opened at No. 19, Malabar Hill, on the 17th instant by a benevolent Gentleman under the superintendence of a Graduate of the Grant Medical College.
Gentlemen residing in the neighbourhood are requested to inform their servants and dependents to take advantage of the Institution.
The hour of attendance is between 10 and 11 A.M.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL have for sale at the Metal Mart, Bores Bunder—Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes, Galvanized Corrugated Iron, and Fitting for ditto.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
Cast Iron Guttering and Rain Water Pipes, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Daily expected—a few Ornamental Cast Iron Entrance Gates and Railings. Drawings may be seen at the above address.
Price Lists forwarded on application.
FLETCHER and MITCHELL.
Metal Mart, Bores Bunder, 15th December 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE HONORABLE SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, K. C. B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

HONORABLE SIR,—We have the honour of addressing your Excellency in Council on the subject of a scheme of which we are the Promoters for the reclamation of that portion of the Harbour known by the name of Modee Bay.

The work being one of great public utility, we desire to proceed under Act XXII. of 1863, and we make this preliminary application in accordance with the terms that Act imposes.

The general object and nature of the work are the reclamation of the foreshore and sea frontage of Modee Bay, extending in a direct line from the Eastern Ravelin of Bombay Castle to the South Eastern corner of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company's proposed reclamation, and the rendering the land so reclaimed available for Commercial purposes.

Accompanying this application are the following documents:—

1. A general plan of the proposed works.
2. A list of the owners and occupiers of ground adjoining the proposed works.
3. A statement of the estimated cost of the construction of the works.
4. A statement of the mode in which it is proposed to provide the funds for constructing, maintaining and carrying on the works.

We are prepared to supply any further information your Excellency in Council may think requisite, and our application is that the proposed work may be registered under the Act before mentioned, with all the terms and stipulations to which we undertake to comply.

We have the honour to be, Honorable Sir,
Your most obedient servants,
THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
W. H. CRAWFORD.
R. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBHUM NURSEY.
CHELLABHOY PUDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE.
NEWJEE WELLJEE.
Bombay, 15th December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that ANUNDRAO CHINTORA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell and convey, free from all incumbrances, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, Hereditaments, and Premises standing thereon, situate at Kennedy or Turbot Lane, in the Town and Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the house of C. S. Mosquita, on or towards the South and East by the public passage called Kennedy or Turbot Lane, and on or towards the West by a gully and a house of C. A. Alcaide. All persons having any claim on the said premises by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their office, No. 5, Forbes Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim. —Dated this 15th day of December 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MALVEE LUCHMONDASS KISSONDASS, at present residing in Bombay, and MALVEE KISSONDASS AMBOOTRAM, at present residing at Oojein, have contracted to sell all that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Ground with the dwelling-house, and premises standing thereon, assessed under No. , situate without the Fort in Shaik Memon Street, near Moombadevie, containing by admeasurement 14 kutees in length and 7 kutees in breadth or thereabouts and which said premises are bounded on the East by Shaik Memon Street, on the West and South by the property of Tribhoovandass Jugjivandas, and on the North by the house of Modee Roopjee Dwarkadass. Any person or persons having any claim by way of mortgage, inheritance, or otherwise, on the said premises, are required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim there may be. Dated this 13th day of December 1864.
KELLY, HORE, AND MANIFY,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SHAH DEWKURN BHOMJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell all that piece or parcel of [illegible] Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Bungalow, Hereditaments, and Premises standing thereon, situate at Matoonga, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-six square yards, be the same little more or less; the said piece of ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Quit Rent under No. 14, and the said Bungalow is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 4; and which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by Salt Batty Grounds belonging to the Government of India, on or towards the West by the Public Road leading from Sion to Bombay, on or towards the North by the Ground of the Government of India, and on or towards the South by a Cross Road. All persons having any right, title, claim, demand, or interest, into, or out of the said property so agreed to be sold as aforesaid or any part thereof by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 25, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims. Dated this 14th day of December 1864.
C. E. & [illegible]ANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors High Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that ROSA PEREIRA, widow and administratrix of the estate of the late JOSEPH PEREIRA, of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant, hath contracted and agreed to sell and convey, free from all incumbrances, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree land or ground, with the Messuage, Tenement or Dwelling House and Out-houses standing thereon, situate at Dady Sett Agiary Road, in the Town and Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 80 and 81; and bounded as follows: on or towards the North by the Agiary Road, on or towards the South by the house belonging to the Church of N. S. de Esperança, on or towards the East by the house belonging to Shapoorjee Cowerjee and Philip de Miranda, and on or towards the West by the house belonging to the estate of the late Jose Caetano de Costa. All persons having any claim on the said premises by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the purchaser, at their office, No. 5, Forbes Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without regard to such claim.—Dated this 15th day of December 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer will be closed on THURSDAY, the 29th December 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. An extra-portion will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Company's Steamer will be closed on WEDNESDAY, the 28th December 1864, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SCINDE.

Mails for Kurrachee and Scinde, per Steamer, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

CALENDAR.—DECEMBER 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Wednesday...... 21st [illegible] A. M.
New Moon, Thursday...... 29th [illegible] A. M.

Days	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	Even.	Evening Gun.
Fri.	16	O. Sapientia.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sat.	17	Saturn rises at [illegible] A.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun.	18	4th Sunday after Advent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mon.	19	Saturn sets at [illegible] P.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tues.	20	Day break at [illegible] A.M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wed.	21	St. Thomas, Ap.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thur.	22	Twilight ends at [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN DECEMBER,
In one handsome volume, containing upwards of six hundred (600) Pages.
Price—Per Copy, Rs. 7. Cash.

THIS DIRECTORY will contain a vast amount of information, useful alike to the European and Native Inhabitants of the Presidency, to Shipping Masters, Naval and Military Officers, and others.

It gives the Eclipses for 1865; an account of the Christian and Native Fasts, Feasts, and Ceremonies; a list of Holidays allowed by Government; Tide Tables for the year; lists of the Members of the House of Peers, the Members of the Indian Councils in England, and the Legislative Councils in India; a list of the Public Offices; Tables of Reference; Acts passed by the Bombay Legislative Council and the Government of India; Financial Statement of 1864-65; Furlough, Absentee and Pension Rules; Fares for Public Conveyance; and information regarding Post Office, Electric Telegraphs, Railways, Steam Navigation Companies, Judicial Establishments, Banks, European and Native Merchants, Customs Department, Insurance Companies; Miscellaneous Joint Stock Companies; Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military, Civil, and Uncovenanted Servants; Educational Institutions and Societies; Literary, Scientific, Missionary and Religious Societies; Benevolent Institutions, Political and Social Reform Associations; Clubs; Municipal Establishments; Free Masonry; the Bombay Press; Alphabetical List of H. M.'s Uncovenanted Civil Servants, European and Native; Governments of India, Bombay, and Madras; Rain Returns for the Bombay Presidency during 1863; Births, Marriages, and Deaths; Shipping Arrivals and Departures. The List of Inhabitants in the Presidency has been revised with great care; and the whole work will be found a reliable Book of reference for the Bombay Presidency.

The Directory will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom direct if required at Rs. 8 per copy—Cash.

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Six Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range from As. 8 to Rs. 1-8, according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

AN ABRIDGED EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY FOR 1864.

Price—Rupees 1-8.

This Calendar will contain besides the usual European and Native Calendars, a list of inhabitants besides a large amount of information including Tables of reference indispensable to all classes of the community.

N. B.—Outstation Orders must be accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 1-10, which includes [illegible] postage.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

NOTICE.—The Proprietors of the *Bombay Gazette* beg to announce that from this date no further Subscription for Copies of the *Home News* will be received by them.
Bombay, 13th December 1864.

DURING *the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England,* MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN *and* CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Dec. 5		KURRACHEE	Dec. 10
AGRA	Dec. 11		LAHORE	Dec. 7
ALLAHABAD	Dec. 10		LONDON	Nov. 18
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26		MAURITIUS	Oct. 22
ALEXANDRIA	Nov. 27		MADRAS	Dec. 9
BANGALORE	Dec. 7		MALTA	Nov. 20
CALCUTTA	Dec. 9		MEERUT	Dec. 9
CAPE	Sept. 30		OUDE	Dec. 10
CEYLON	Dec. 1		PUNJAUB	Nov. 19
COCHIN	Dec. 8		PENANG	Nov. 23
DELHI	Dec. 10		RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Nov. 19		SURAT	Nov. 20
HONGKONG	Nov. 15		SINGAPORE	Nov. 21

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1864.

THE important notification from the Public Works Department which we publish this morning—when taken in connexion with the intimation that has been given to the applicants for the Kurjat and Hog Island concession that their respective claims will be publicly adjudicated by a similar commission to that which has been appointed to examine and decide between the rival Breach Candy Reclamation schemes—may fairly be regarded as the death-warrant of the monopoly of land-jobbing in Bombay. But it would be a great mistake for those who have during the last twelve months waged incessant war against the system of selling Crown lands by secret contract to suppose that, because the justice of a policy of publicity is now fully admitted, therefore their triumph is already complete. No more serious military error can be committed than that of undervaluing an enemy. As General Jubal Early found to his cost the other day, a commander who, from excess of self-confidence and contempt of the rabble rout flying before him, neglects to press hard a beaten foe, may have the laurel snatched from his brow in the moment of victory. Incessant watchfulness and diligence are required to improve favourable opportunities and convert what would otherwise be a merely temporary advantage into a substantial and lasting superiority. A well known and most successful Anglo-Indian statesman, adapting Danton's celebrated maxim—*Il faut de l'audace, et encore de l'audace, et toujours de l'audace*—to the circumstances of the time and country, is said to be fond of declaring that no man can do any good as an administrator in India, unless he takes as his motto the precept—Hammer, *Hammer*, HAMMER. The same rule applies with even greater force to the Anglo-Indian press; and, acting upon it, we intend to keep on hammering at the land policy of the Government of Bombay until we have hammered it into a less questionable shape than it has yet assumed. We gladly acknowledge the value of the permission accorded to the public to be present at the meetings of the Commission and to the applicants to be heard by counsel; and it is in no perverse spirit of opposition that we still urge the necessity of improving the constitution of the Commission by adding to it one or two members who are not in the service of Government, and of limiting its powers to the right of determining whether or not the various schemes brought before it for consideration are in accordance with certain conditions previously fixed by Government. The latter point [illegible] of supreme importance. At present [illegible] of Government appointing [illegible] confides to it authority to [illegible] several schemes as the best if [illegible]oners believe that the Promoters of [illegible] scheme are more likely to carry it out than any of the other sets of Promoters. It comes to this, then, that to the Commissioners is entrusted the peculiarly delicate and invidious duty of assessing the relative proportions of the speculative element in the breasts of the different gentlemen who come before them, and ascertaining with the utmost nicety how much longer Mr. A. will hold his shares than Mr. B., and Mr. B. than Mr. C., when the premium on each of those shares is ten or twenty thousand rupees. Mr. Showell may be a very good Collector of Income Tax, and the Report of the Commission of Prices shows he has a genius for figures; but even he, the most experienced of all the members of the Commission in the rules of proportion, must be gifted, in addition, with the keenest power of insight into the deepest recesses of human nature, if he can frame a table showing the population of Bombay classified according to the degrees of their speculative tendencies. No doubt, some men are more speculative than others; but we have already shown that none but speculators apply for grants of public land, and, if the Commissioners have the privilege of preferring one speculator before the rest, we fear they will be inclined to give the preference to an influential firm or to gentlemen of good social position, rather than to men less known than but as capable as these of carrying out the work designed. Such a preference would be quite inconsistent with the policy of fairness and equality which the Government seems now to be sincerely anxious to adopt. The proper method to be followed would be, we take it, for the Government to state plainly what portion of the ground in any proposed reclamation is reserved for the State, and what time will be allowed for the completion of the work. Act XXII. of 1863 contains sections regulating the mode in which applications should be made and the amount of caution money to be deposited; and the sole function of the Commissioners should be to ascertain whether certain Promoters have complied with the provisions of that Act and whether their Engineer's plans are feasible. These conditions having been fulfilled, we do not see what other course is open to Government than that of putting up the land to auction among those who have obtained Commissioners' certificates. It is quite certain that, whatever restrictions may be placed on the sale, the original allottees will not be held back from selling their shares at a premium, and that the land must ultimately fall into the hands of the wealthiest men, that is to say the greatest speculators, in Bombay. The history of the Elphinstone Land Company, not to speak of the Bombay Reclamation Company, is alone sufficient to show the fallacy of the belief apparently entertained by many worthy persons that speculators can be excluded from all share of the advantages attending the purchase of public lands. The Government appears to us to be most "perverse and opposite" in its policy towards speculators, shunning them when it should give them a cordial welcome, and smiling upon them when it should view their conduct with extreme suspicion. The sale of land is a simple matter of business; and, so long as the Government gets its money and a material guarantee that the work desired will be carried out, it need not pause to consider whether the purchaser is a selfish speculator or a public-spirited benefactor of his species. On the other hand, when the representative of the Government comes publicly forward to draw a moral for the benefit of the people from the acts of charity of Bombay merchants, it is of the utmost moment that he should first have made careful enquiries as to the characters of these givers of charity, lest haply, in exhorting men to follow the example of some benevolent donor of lacs of rupees, he should fall into the awkward error of elevating an unscrupulous stockjobber to the rank of a hero and a demigod. But the conduct of the Bombay Government in either of these cases is exactly the reverse of what common sense and sound policy would prescribe.

We have said that, since the Government is under the necessity of selling the public lands, it cannot avoid selling them to speculators. But we by no means overlook the possible dangers of the course on which the Government has entered. Regrets are vain; but it is impossible to think without impatience of the folly of those who have sacrificed the splendid heritage of the people of Bombay in the soil of their own island to the greed of private speculators. If Calcutta persistently refused grants of money for public works in Bombay, it was still surely within the power of an energetic Governor of this Presidency, by appealing to that patriotism which is so loudly vaunted but of which so little is really known, to obtain subscriptions to a Public Works Loan at an easy rate of interest, which would have supplied him with the means of reclaiming the whole foreshore of the island and converting unhealthy swamps into most valuable public property. So enormous has been the increase in the value of land in Bombay, that the sale of a small portion of the reclaimed land would have paid the cost of the whole and left the Government able to bestow on the public the immense boon of free wharves, piers, and docks for the commerce of the port. But, since the adoption of this policy seems to be now out of the question, the chief object which Government, in the interest of the public, should seek to attain, is to limit the powers of the Promoters of reclamation schemes in exacting tolls and dues for the use of their works, when these are completed. Unless great care be taken in this regard, there are signs even now manifest that all the reclaimed lands of the island will become a vast monopoly in the hands of a small combination of very rich speculators, who will be able to charge the public exorbitant rates for the use of the only docks, landing piers, and warehouses in Bombay.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

GALLE, 15th December.

Steamer *Orissa*, from China, anchored.

LATEST FROM CHINA.

GALLE, 15TH DEC., 8-30 A. M.

ARRIVED steamer *Orissa* from Hongkong 1st, Singapore 8th, and Penang 10th December.

No news of any interest either from China or Japan; in the latter country every thing is quiet, and its affairs seem to be conducted with the utmost strictness and vigour. In China there is a complete paucity of political news.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG, 1ST DEC.

Per Steamer *Orissa*:—
OPIUM—
Malwa ......dlrs. 605 per chest.
Patna ...... „ 477 „
Benares ...... „ 445 „
EXCHANGE—On London—
Bank Bills ......4s. 3½d. per dlr.
Private Bills......4s. 9d.
On Bombay and Calcutta Rs. 223½ per dlrs. 100

Steamer *Bombay Castle* arrived on 22nd and *Indore* on 28th instant from Bombay. *Lightning* on 22nd from Calcutta. *Salsette* with mails overdue not arrived.

Shanghai advices to the 24th instant.

OPIUM—
Malwa...... Taels 480 per chest.
Patna ...... „ 385 „
EXCHANGE—On London—
Bank Bills ......6s. 4½d. per tael.
Private Bills......6s. 5d. „
On Bombay ......Rs. 209 per taels 100.
On Calcutta...... „ 205 „

LATEST FROM CALCUTTA.

(Private Telegram.)

CALCUTTA, 13TH DEC.

7 lbs. 40 inch. Grey Shirtings Rs. 10 8 as.
8¼ „ „ „ „ 12 8 „
11 „ 50 „ „ „ 19 8 „

Market rising; further considerable advance expected.

MADRAS.

15th December.

Securities, Five and a half, 10½ premium.
Fives, 6 premium.
Fours, 8 discount.
Document Bills, 2s. 1¾d.
Dead weight, £2 5s.
Light Freight, £3 12s. 6d. per ton.
Cotton £3 10s. per ton.
Interest on loans 7 per cent.
Money Market easy.
Grey shirtings 40 inches 7 lbs., Rs. 10 2 as.
Mule Twist Nos. [illegible] Rs. 7 2 as. per bundle.

THE *Englishman*:—"There is a proposition before Government for the amalgamation of the Home and Foreign Offices, to effect a saving in the establishment. We understand that the Secretary of State is favourable to the measure, but has referred it for the opinion of the Viceroy."

THE same:—"The son of Mahomed Shuffee has requested the Viceroy to postpone the transportation of his father, pending the result of an appeal to the Secretary of State on behalf of that worthy. Of course he has been told that the Government of India declines to comply with his request."

THE same:—"The Penlows of Bhootan, we have been informed, have commanded the inhabitants of the Dooars to leave their country and retire into the Hills, and to remain at their peril. Zincofs have been sent to seize the Chiefs of the Dooar people, as there is a strong suspicion of their joining the British. Cheboo Lama is to hold his appointment and salary as before, and to continue until the close of the Bhootan campaign."

THE same:—"It has been reported that a Thakoor, a relation of the Maharajah of Gwalior, lately tortured some men whom he suspected of having committed theft in his premises. He compelled them to hold a hot iron bar in their hands to make them confess. It is said that one died from the ill effects of this treatment, and the attention of the Political officers has been called to the fact. Another case of the same kind is reported from Bhopal. There the Kotwal tortured one Gopal, who died from the effects of the beating he underwent."

THE same:—"We yesterday received letters dated the 1st current, from the Right (Brigadier General Mulcaster's) Column of the Bhootan field force. The Column had crossed the Berhampooter on that day; and, after a slight halt to arrange and get everything together, was to commence its march on the first frontier post at Koomree Khota. The weather in camp was fine and the troops composing the Column in excellent health and spirits. General Mulcaster, it will be observed, has been able to take the field earlier than was expected, either by his own Officers or those of the Left Column."

THE same:—"We are indebted to the courtesy of the Government of Bengal for the following copy of a letter, dated Camp Damohonee, 2nd December 1864, from Brigadier General Dunsford, C. B., to the Quarter Master General of the Army:—'I have the honour to report for your information, that the Column which marched from Julpigoree on the 28th ultimo, under the command of Major Gough, V. C., met the main Column at this place yesterday morning, having occupied both the stockades at Mynagoree and Damohonee which they found evacuated. Two guns were taken at Mynagoree, one perfectly useless, the other in a very bad condition.'"

THE same:—The Viceroy has ordered that in the Land Settlement, now in progress in Oude, no extra assessment shall be laid on lands under irrigation, when that irrigation has been effected by permanent wells newly constructed by the owners. This has been done in order to prevent any delay in the construction of permanent wells, arising from the fear that such wells would be increasing the value of the land, and lead to the levying of an extra assessment by the Revenue officers. Landholders constructing wells on these terms, are expected to give notice of their intention to the Tehseeldar, who will inform the Settlement Officer of the proposed sites, in order that the land may be entered as unirrigated in the Survey and Settlement Papers."

THE *Friend of India*:—"We learn that it is intended to confer the honour of knighthood upon General Vincent Eyre, C. B., the hero of Arrah. As he is out of the service, Horse Guard etiquette does not admit of his being made a K. C. B., and he will therefore be knighted. Sir Hugh Rose and the Duke of Cambridge have both been anxious that he should receive this distinction, and the public will be glad to hear that the step has been decided on."

THE same:—"We are informed that Mr Macleod Wylie has been recommended for a special superannuation pension of £800 a year by the Governor General. In all probability Sir Charles Wood will confirm this pension, and with great propriety. Mr. Wylie has been a good and an unselfish public servant, and a recognition of his value on the part of the Government is no more than an act of justice. It was the lot of the *Friend of India* to differ widely with him on many occasions, and the warmth of opinion which Mr. Wylie consequently displayed was due to the narrowness of local prejudice and the influence of others, rather to any defect of judgment. We are happy to acknowledge that Mr. Wylie's judicial and legislative services were of the highest order, and we are quite sure that the Government has acted wisely in giving a substantial proof of the sense which it entertains of his labours."

THE *Delhi Gazette* (Dec. 10):—"The following has just reached us by telegraph:—

"Strong position at Buxadewar taken on seventh with trifling loss by left centre column under Colonel Watson."

NEWS-LETTERS.

(From our own Correspondents.)

POONA, 14TH DECEMBER.

THE people of Poona have thrown cold water, in spite of their having so little to spare, on the proposal of the Building and Contract Company to bring water from the Ambergaum Valley for their use. The same scheme was applied for also by another association, the Bombay Joint Stock Company, but both societies have had their proffered assistance declined without thanks. A meeting of the Municipality took place the day before yesterday in the evening, at which there was presented a petition very numerously signed by the natives in the town and backed by the support of all the influential natives in the place, without any exception, unanimously protesting against the measure. They declare that the want of water is only temporary, and lasts but for a few months in the year, during which they can by various arrangements among themselves manage very well to make provision for their wants; and they remonstrate in the firmest manner against a perpetual rate being imposed upon the city to pay for the construction of these works, any fraction of which shall go into the pockets of the speculators. It is further urged with some justice that in case the population and wealth of the city declines, which is certainly possible, though it does not now seem likely, the amount of the annual tribute to the water company remaining always the same, it will press more heavily on future generations than on the present. If any scheme of the kind is carried out, there is no sort of doubt the people would immeasurably prefer having the Katruj aqueduct restored and cleared out. This work would beyond a doubt, if it had been kept in repair, as it ought to have been, have supplied the city fully, and there would have been no necessity for any other plan being proposed at all; but it has been neglected, and is now almost useless. The upper dam is nothing but a morass, the lower one almost filled up with stones and rubbish and holds no water. The people are proud of this aqueduct, because it was constructed by a native government—I believe by Ballajee Bajee Rao, and not without some reason, for it is a fine work. It is unquestionably the fault of our Government that it has been allowed to go to ruin; for though I believe the lower part of it at any rate has been considered legally the property of the Municipality, and the upper part of no one in particular, it was certainly the business of the Government to see that it was kept in repair by some one, and, if this was the duty of the Municipality, then to make them do it. It has however been neglected, and hence the scarcity of water. Under these circumstances I must say I think it is the duty of Government to remedy the evil which their carelessness in past times has caused, and clear out this aqueduct. I have heard an opinion expressed that the expense of doing so would now be actually greater than that of constructing the new work. I am unable to say whether this is the case or not; if on enquiry it is found to be so, the new one could be preferred, and under the circumstances the people would no doubt be well satisfied with it. At the same time, if the difference is not very great, I believe they would rather have the old aqueduct put to rights. Mankind are not wholly material, and sentiment does unquestionably affect us all more or less. But what the Poona people particularly object to is, having the supply of water made a thing they must pay for, whether they want it or not; and more particularly, when they are proposed to be saddled with a perpetual rate for the purpose of paying a higher rate of interest to Bombay speculators. There is nothing to prevent Government carrying out the Ambergaum Valley project for the benefit of the camp, if it appears worth while. From last Monday we have had the Bund works playing, and there is now a good supply of water in cantonments.

The Commander-in-Chief, who went to Bombay on Saturday under a salute which, if he had [illegible] to count, he would have perceived consisted of 17 guns, telegraphed back to stop the sale of the old Carlee barracks, which was [illegible] Monday. It is conjectured that it [illegible] be given to the pensioners, [illegible] free—much healthier quarters for families than the crowded bazaars of Poona. I hear the Archdeaconry is to be given to the Rev. C. Leigh Lye; but I imagine it is something like the [illegible] given away by popular rumour before it is vacant. We have cold mornings, but it gets hot later.

OUDE, 9TH DECEMBER.

MR. D. SIMSON, Commissioner of Fyzabad, who has been Officiating Judge at Agra on the bench of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, has returned to his post. It is indeed surprisingly hard that such a man can be nominated to the highest judicial post in the country. Mr. Simson is doubtless an efficient public officer—and all that is required of a Revenue Commissioner; but a knowledge and experience of these duties would, perhaps, scarcely qualify him for a judicial post for which he has had no special training, and, like most men of his class, his duties have scarcely fitted him to take up and decide upon those nice points of law which must obviously come before a Judge sitting on the bench of the highest Appellate Court; but Mr. Simson is, if anything, superior to many holding these appointments, which none but Barristers-at-Law, or trained men, would be found capable of performing efficiently in the estimation of the public.

Mr. Mayne, who officiated for Mr. Simson, officiates as Commissioner of Baiswara, in room of Mr. Currie, who has been appointed President of the Sanitary Committee—a curious appointment for an official whose sole experience was thought to be in the Revenue branch, and who was specially selected to superintend the Revenue Settlements of the Province.

The *Oude Gazette* has again changed Editors. Dr. Moore, the present Editor, is said to be a gentleman of some ability and Indian experience. The few issues that have appeared, however, since his arrival, do not show any great improvement; but it may be premature to offer an opinion just now as to the qualities of the present management. I think, however, that the paper will never succeed, unless the staff is more efficient and better paid than it is. If the public is expected to take a paper, it naturally requires some thing in return—some thing readable if nothing else, and news too, if the paper is a daily or bi-weekly one. These two requisites have been, however, foreign to the paper for the past two years. It is to be hoped that it will now improve under its new Editor.

I had thought that after Mr. Langford left the *Oude Mail* would have ceased to exist, but such is not the case, the Editorial management has fallen into other hands. Here is another paper that might have been much better, if managed prudently, for it did not lack intellect. Mr. Langford was rather flush of brain, but he seemed to require tact and management. Unfortunately for him, too, he had strange hobbies which he was never tired of arguing; he was personal also at times; and this rendered the *Oude Mail* somewhat unpopular; the consequence was that the public ceased to support it.

The time for the opening of the Exhibition is fast approaching, and preparations are being rapidly made to meet every contingency. Some 12 or 14,000 rupees have been made available for prizes for the best cattles, horses, ponies &c. The competition will, it is understood, be very great—already large numbers of people have arrived, and the several hotels will be quite full in a very short time. All the buildings in the vicinity are being repaired and coloured, and the river banks are being planted with grass. Indeed no expense and trouble will be wanting to render the Exhibition worthy of the Province. The Chief Commissioner has returned to the station, and the Talookdars are gradually collecting. Talking of the Talookdars reminds me of the advantages of such an institution in times when the harvest is bad and the Government suffer from a reduction in the revenue collections. During the famine in the North-West in 1861 it was found that the Government had to forego large sums, because the cultivators and others had no means of paying; it was felt, in fact, quite impossible to realize the Government demands—it was thought then that the policy which repudiated all settlements with the great landholders was a mistake. Had the settlement been made with the rich and influential landlords they would have been found quite capable of paying for a bad harvest out of the ample profits of the preceding one. They would have been prepared for the contingency, which the cultivators could not nor ever will be. In Oude the kurreef harvest has not been a good one this year, and the rubbee is very doubtful. On the whole the prospects are not good, but they may mend; in any case the cultivators will not, it is said, suffer much. Articles of consumption may not be so plentiful, and they will in consequence be much dearer, but this will be felt more by the consumers than by the actual cultivators. These have had already large sums advanced to them for the purpose of creating artificial irrigation, for it is to the interests of the Talookdar to improve by all means in their power the revenues of the land, so as to meet the prominent demand which they themselves must at all hazard, and, under all circumstances, be prepared to meet. The Talookdars form then, as it were, a protection to the interests of the State, [illegible] the barrier, and in Oude we should have the same thing played off, as they had in the North-West a few years back; but it is not in this one respect alone that the advantages of a large and influential proprietory body are apparent. Politically it is of far more use and importance, than, perhaps, in a Financial light; but in either view the advantages seem to counterbalance any supposed drawbacks to an institution which it is alleged is not favourable to the interests of the cultivators and others, who are thus placed so much at the mercy of the great landholders, whose conduct towards them is not always tempered with justice and humanity. These are, at least, in my opinion, very questionable objections; and no doubt would have little or no weight with any one well acquainted with the past history of the country and the known character and habits of the population in these parts. The Talookdaree question has been so often discussed of late that I will not say any thing more about it on the present occasion.

The races commence on the 10th: they will last three days. The Commander-in-Chief's Cup will be run for on the 13th, when the races, it is said, will be the most exciting ever witnessed in these parts—all the Chief's horses have arrived, but the accident which unfortunately happened to him will prevent him being present on the occasion. Her Majesty's 11th Regiment passed through here the other day *en route* to Fyzabad. They are a fine body of men, and very healthy in appearance. Her Majesty's 55th are expected at Lucknow by the 12th or 13th instant: it is not certain whether they remain or not. I think the 36th Regiment will stand fast.

An impetus has been given to business owing to the large number of visitors already congregated at Lucknow to witness the Exhibition, which opens on the 24th instant, and lasts to the 1st January 1865. Everything now sells well, fancy prices are by no means rare. The wealthy natives are already sporting their horses—three I saw the other day and certainly they were fine showy brutes. On asking whether they were for sale, I was told in reply, by the servant in charge of them, that his master never sold his horses. Horses are now becoming very scarce here: in a few years there will be a still greater scarcity. Really good sound horses are seldom procurable, and if to be had they are so highly priced as to place it beyond the capacity of the majority of the people to purchase them.

SPECIMEN OF AN ABRIDGED CATECHISM FOR THE USE OF "YOUNG BOMBAY."

BENEVOLENT INSTRUCTOR.—Come here, my young friend, and answer my questions boldly. What is the great object to live for?

YOUNG BOMBAY.—Making money.

B. I.—Quite right. Now what are the best ways of making money?

Y. B.—There are very many ways, but perhaps the two best are developing the resources of the country and being public-spirited.

B. I.—What do you mean by "developing the resources of the country"?

Y. B.—Embarking in a speculation that will return at least cent. per cent.

B. I.—And what is public spirit?

Y. B.—It is also known as "patriotism." It means making about two hundred and fifty per cent. on the money you invest. Erecting some public building out of your profits is also known as "patriotism" and is not a bad investment, though the returns are not very tangible at first.

B. I.—When in these ways you have made much money, what are the consequences?

Y. B.—You are regarded as a public benefactor, and everything you do or say will be applauded. The representatives of H. M.'s Government will take every opportunity of expressing their high sense of your exceeding merit. People who now hardly condescend to look at you will attend your levées and obsequiously wait on you in the hope of getting shares. Every fresh investment you make will be regarded as a fresh benefaction to the public and as deserving the renewed thanks of Government.

B. I.—What, then, is the great practical lesson to be laid to heart?

Y. B.—That which Horace inculcated long ago

Rem facias, rem,
Recte (si possis), si non quocunque modo rem.

By becoming wealthy you, *ipso facto*, become honourable, virtuous, and the best of citizens. Such is the opinion of our Government and of all whose opinion is worth having.

B. I.—You have answered quite correctly, my young friend; as you have learned your lesson so well, now go and act on it. The poor man only is an object of contempt, therefore avoid poverty by all means and seek wealth. Never forget this great principle, and you will thrive and be honoured by all.

BOMBAY.

MR. F. H. SOUTER has been confirmed in his appointment of Commissioner of Police.

THE resignation of Mr. W. Crawford as Senior Magistrate and Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has been accepted by Government from the 18th instant.

WE are glad to see that Mr. N. W. Oliver's appointment as Senior Magistrate of Bombay is confirmed in the *Government Gazette* of yesterday's date.

A MEETING of the Faculty of Civil Engineering will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th December, at half-past 4 P.M.

MR. J. H. HENDERSON gave over charge of the Tanna Police to the Acting First Magistrate, Tanna, on the 29th ultimo.

IT is stated that during the absence of Mr. E. I. Howard in England, Captain Waddington, Inspector of the Central Division, will act as Director of Public Instruction.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL DE LISLE, R. E., has been appointed an Executive Engineer of the first class and acting Superintending Engineer of the Presidency Division.

H. M.'s S. S. *Wasp* and *Pantaloon* left our harbour yesterday, the former for Zanzibar and the latter for a cruise along the coast, and is expected to drop into Carwar, after which she proceeds to Aden.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under Section 6 of Act X. of 1862, to permit the use of the Share Transfer Adhesive Stamps on Transfer Deeds described in Section 18 of Act XIX. of 1857.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.—The annual examination of the children belonging to the Scottish Orphanage will be held on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Orphanage, Mahim, when the Committee invite the attendance of all persons interested in the progress of the children.

BY an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the attentions of the promoters of a new Financial has been turned at last to something out of Bombay; the Poona and Indore Financial Corporation intending to bring out a scheme which is to have its scene of operations in the Mofussil.

M. A. EXAMINATION, 1864-65.—The following is an alphabetical list (according to their surnames) of the Candidates who have passed the Examination for M. A. in History and Philosophy:—
Mehta, Phirozsha Merwanji, and Shroff, Hormasji Ratanji, Elphinstone College.

THE Annual Meeting of the Senate will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Monday, the 19th December at 5 o'clock, P. M. *Business*:—To declare the names of the Syndics for the ensuing year (Bye-law 10); to appoint the Faculties for the ensuing year (Bye-law 4); and to appoint the Board of Accounts (Bye-law 27).

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—Notice is published in the *Government Gazette* that all Public Offices at the Presidency and in the Provinces will be closed for the Christmas Holidays, from Saturday the 24th instant, to Monday 2nd proximo, both days inclusive. Provision will be made by Heads of Departments for the despatch of emergent business during the vacation.

SIR ALEXANDER GRANT, the energetic Principal of the Elphinstone College, has obtained privilege leave of absence for six months to proceed to England. We understand that Mr. J. P. Hughlings has been appointed as acting Principal of the Elphinstone College, during the absence of Sir A. Grant to England.

CONSTABLE ROSS.—We are informed that a number of influential natives have asked permission of Mr. Souter, Commissioner of Police, to allow them to present Constable Ross with an address and purse, in token of their recognition of his services while a member of the Bombay Police. We trust the purse will be a substantial one, so as to enable Mr. Ross fully to recruit his health while on the leave granted him.

A SLIGHT EXAGGERATION.—It is quite uncertain where the Governor will live next rains, the old Government House at Dapoorie, which was purchased by Sir John Malcolm, having been sold. The purchasers, Dr. Diver and a speculative private Company in Bombay gave a picnic there to celebrate their acquisition. Fifty gentlemen came up from Bombay, spent three days, and are reported, though it is difficult to credit the statement, to have consumed during that time two hundred dozen of champagne.—*Poona Correspondent of Delhi Gazette.*

EXAMINATION OF VAKEELS.—A notice is published in the *Government Gazette* warning persons who intend to appear on the 30th January next before the Committee for the Examination of Candidates for the Office of Vakeel, that they should present themselves for the scrutiny of their Testimonials and preliminary inquiry at the office of the Registrar [illegible], Appellate side, Mazagon, on Saturday, the 28th January 1865, at 11 A.M.

THE UNIVERSITY.—A meeting of the Matriculation Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, to-day, at 12 o'clock, to arrive at the results of the Examination. There will be a meeting of the Medical Examiners, presided over by the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, to-morrow, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, to arrive at the results of the Examination.—And a Meeting of the Syndicate at half-past 4 P. M. to transact a variety of business.

A NATIVE platelayer, named Ranoo Manajee, was killed at Mnmar a few days ago. The accident occurred in the following way: The man had, it appears, been engaged in cutting a trench in the station yard for the purpose of laying some water pipes under the roadway; upon the train coming up he desisted from his work for a short time, but while the train was waiting at the station the foolish fellow went to work again right underneath the carriages, and upon the engine being again put in motion one of the wheels of an empty waggon passed over the unfortunate man's neck, killing him on the spot. At an inquest which was held on the body a verdict of "accidental death" was recorded.

AN OPIUM-EATER.—An inquest was held by H. S. Carter, Esq., Deputy Coroner, at the Morgue, Camateepoora, on Wednesday last, touching the death of a Hindoo named Munare Bhookhun, aged about forty. From the evidence of one Atmaram Venktesh, it appeared that on the morning of Wednesday last, at 5 o'clock, in the centre of his house he saw some one lying on the ground. Being frightened that it was the devil, he went upstairs and told the fellow tenants of what he had seen. Afterwards he saw the body of this supposed devil and identified it as that of the deceased. From the brother of the deceased, and other witnesses, it turned out that the deceased was an opium eater. The verdict of the jury was that "the deceased died from falling out of a window while under the effects of opium."

HIS Excellency, the Right Hon'ble J. F. Pestana, Governor General of the Portuguese States in India, will return his visit to the Archdeacon A. M. Soares, at the Parochial House of the Cathedral of N. S. D'Gloria at Mazagon, on Sunday the 18th instant, at 10 A. M., Mr. M. R. D'Quadros, Manager of the Commercial Bank; the Portuguese Agent, Mr. J. V. D'Quadros; Mr. P. L. D'Lemos, Mr. G. D'Souza, Mr. N. Xavier and Dr. J. N. Mendoça will receive his Excellency, from thence they will proceed to the church, where church service will commence at half past 10 o'clock A. M. The best arrangements have been made for his reception in the Cathedral. Any member of the Portuguese community wishing to meet His Excellency are welcome, as His Excellency will leave this for Goa on the following day.

WE are informed that a Rolling Stock and General Engineering Company in connexion with one of the most prosperous of the Reclamation Companies is about to be established in Bombay by several influential gentlemen, for the manufacture of every kind of Railway Rolling Stock. The new Company will supply a want long experienced by the merchants and general community of Bombay in providing an abundance of Railway waggons, carriages and engines for the rapidly increasing commerce of Western India. The importance of the undertaking cannot be over-estimated. In the event of a European crisis which would prevent the importation of Railway Rolling Stock into India, the Great Indian Empire will be in a position to supply its own demands for locomotive engines, wagons, and carriages. The Company's business will be conducted by practical men of acknowledged ability and energy who will place the Company's interests on the firmest foundation. Full particulars will be published in a few days.

INDO EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—The undermentioned Functionaries are privileged to send messages with "Clear the line" by the Telegraph line west of Kurrachee:—
The Governor General of India.
The Governor of Madras.
The Governor of Bombay.
The Lieutenant Governor of Punjaub.
The Lieutenant Governor of North Western Provinces.
The Secretary to Government of India, Foreign Department.
The Chief Secretary to Government, Madras.
The Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.
The Secretary to Government, Punjaub.
The Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces.
The Secretary to Government of India, Home Department.
The Secretary to Government of India, Military Department.
The Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department.
The Secretary to Government of India, Public Works Department.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's jury was empannelled yesterday at the European General Hospital on view of the body of one James McGregor, a seaman on board the ship *Knight Errant*. It appears from the evidence recorded by the Deputy Coroner, that on the forenoon of Monday last, the men on board the ship were taking in cotton, and as the bale reached the rails the hook unhacked and went up to the topsail yard arm. The boatswain, William Henry Thomson, immediately ordered a hand to go up and haul it down. The deceased went up, and when he got up he asked the boatswain what he was to do. The boatswain told him to wait and he would send a rope to him. While the rope was being got ready the deceased got down under the yard and caught hold of the chain. Instead of catching hold of the hook part, he got hold of the other part, which he had to tighten up. He was too strong enough and could not tighten the chain up. Deceased descended about three feet from the yard when, [illegible] did not tighten on deck he was let go. The weight of the deceased on the chain broke the [illegible] on the hook, and chain and block came down. The deceased also fell on the cotton in the boat alongside. He was immediately conveyed to the hospital where he died about seven o'clock P. M. of Wednesday last. Dr. William Dymock, Assistant Surgeon to the European General Hospital, considered the immediate cause of deceased's death to have been an injury to the spinal cord caused by the blow he received upon the back when he fell. The Coroner recorded the verdict of "accidental death."

THE mortuary return for the past week again shows a considerable increase in the number of deaths, being 474 against 421 of the previous week, thus showing an excess of 53 during that period and also 178 more than the average of the past decade. Cholera has however declined, while fever has increased considerably. There is likewise an excess in the mortality shown in several other causes of disease.

EUROPEANS:			PARSEES:	
Cholera	1		Cholera	3
Small-pox	0		Small-pox	4
Fever	2		Fever	1
Other diseases	1		Other diseases	18
Accident	0		Accident	1
INDO-EUROPEANS:			JEWS:	
Cholera	0		Cholera	[illegible]
Fever	0		Fever	[illegible]
Other diseases	0		Other diseases	1
Accident	0		NATIVE CHRISTIANS:	
HINDOOS:			Cholera	[illegible]
Cholera	56		Fever	[illegible]
Measles	0		Other diseases	[illegible]
Small-pox	3		NEGRO-AFRICANS:	
Fever	170		Cholera	0
Other diseases	66		Small-pox	[illegible]
Accident & violence	2		Fever	[illegible]
MUSSULMANS:			Other diseases	[illegible]
Cholera	16		UNKNOWN RACES:	
Small-pox	0		Cholera	0
Measles	1		Fever	1
Fever	85		Other diseases	4
Other diseases	22		Accident	5
Accident	0		Unknown Causes	9

SUMMARY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

	Deaths.	Mean.		Deaths.	Mean.
Cholera	78	37	Sexual system and child-bearing	6	3
Small-pox	6	2	Tegumentary system	1	1
Measles	3	1	Cachexy	34	25
Fever	261	148	Leprosy	[illegible]	1
Nervous system	17	13	Dropsy	2	2
Vascular system	0	1	Accident	8	4
Respiratory system	22	22	Other and unknown	9	[illegible]
Alimentary system	28	38			
Urinary system	0	1			

PLEADERS EXAMINATIONS.—By a notification in the *Government Gazette*, an examination of Candidates for the office of Pleader will be held in Bombay, commencing on Monday, the 30th January 1865. The committee for conducting the examination will be appointed by the Honorable the Judges of the High Court of Judicature. No person will be admitted to the examination unless he produce before the Committee a Certificate, according to the following form, from the Judge of the Zillah within which he may have been employed or residing:—"I hereby certify that I have personally examined the bearer A. B., inhabitant of and find that he is years of age (not less than 21); is of respectable character; reads Balbodh well, and is otherwise properly educated. He has hitherto been employed as and I consider him fit to appear before the Committee appointed for the examination of candidates for the office of Pleader." When the character of the applicant is not known to the Zillah Judge personally, that officer will assure himself on this point by inquiry, or by requiring the production of testimonials from others in whose judgment and testimony he may have confidence. The acquirements of the applicant will in all cases be determined by the Zillah Judge by personal examination. The examination will be conducted by requiring each candidate to answer, in writing, questions on Law and Practice, and to give oral answers to similar questions put orally. At the conclusion of the examination, the Committee shall report the result to the Judges of the High Court, who, on application, will grant to each passed candidate the usual Sunnud. When a candidate may have failed to pass any examination, the examiners shall state in what respect he is most defective, and how soon he may again present himself for examination. Each passed candidate shall satisfy the Registrar of the High Court that he is *bonâ fide* owner of the complete set of the Civil and Criminal enactments in force in the Bombay Presidency. No person will henceforward be admitted to practise as a Pleader on the Appellate side of the High Court, unless he possess a competent knowledge of English to enable him to plead fluently in that language. Nothing in these Rules is intended to interfere with the conditions under which the Judges have already expressed their willingness to grant Sunnuds, as Pleaders, to University Law Students who may have successfully completed a five years' course of study, and further qualified themselves by attending an additional course of special instruction in the existing laws of this country as notified in the *Government Gazette* of the 12th December 1861.

THE Bombay Post Office, we are happy to say, has at last collapsed altogether, and shut up shop. Last [illegible] train brought no dâk at all—it has never [illegible] Railway [illegible]. This is better than [illegible]. The firm has been [illegible] the bankruptcy is rather [illegible] than [illegible].

Since the above was in type, we received the Bombay papers at about half past eight through the courtesy of the Post Master of this station.—*Poona Observer.*

EXECUTION.—Koosha bin Khundoo [illegible], who committed the murder of Esso bin Hunmunta [illegible], at Chuttersingee, was executed on Tuesday morning at the City Jail in presence of a large crowd. The criminal confessed that he had committed more than half a dozen murders, and said he should have committed more had not his own accomplice turned evidence against him.—*Id.*

THE BREACH CANDY RECLAMATION COMMISSION

NOTIFICATION.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th December 1864.

THE Meetings of the Commission appointed by Government Resolution No. 2322 of the 2nd December 1864 to take into consideration applications for concessions to reclaim the Western Foreshore, the land commonly called the "Flats" &c., will be held at the Town Hall.

2. The Public will be admitted to the Commission's meetings; and the Promoters of schemes may, if they desire it, be heard through their counsel.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) M. K. KENNEDY,
Lieut.-Colonel, R. E., Secretary to Government.

The first meeting will take place to-day at 1 P. M.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

THE following papers were placed yesterday at the disposal of the press:—

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
Kurrachee, 6th December 1864.

From the DIRECTOR MEKRAN COAST and SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH,
To THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, BOMBAY.

SIR,—I have the honour, to submit the following synopsis of the Trafic Manager's Report to me for the month of November, at the beginning of which month the Telegraph between Kurrachee and Fao was first opened to the public.

The total number of paid messages was 111, of these 4 were on Government service, 85 were commercial, and 22 were of a private character. The amount received on account of this Department for the transmission of the above messages was Rs. 1,937. But the value of the messages sent by the Indian Telegraph Department by bunglas and steamer was, I believe, considerably over Rs. 3,000.

Taking messages of all classes, the average time occupied in the transmission of one between Kurrachee and Fao was six minutes. The longest time was three hours and eleven minutes. The mean time for all messages between the two termini was fifty minutes. These calculations include the repetition by two or three stations *en route*, and their detention at each or any station, waiting their turn for transmission.

With reference to the small number of messages, Mr. Brasher explains that none were transferred from the Indian Telegraph Department until the last week of the month, owing to the Superintendent of the Sind Circle having received instructions to forward all messages by steamer or bungla and not by telegraph.

—I have, &c.,
H. J. WALTON,
Director Mekran Coast and Submarine Telegraph.

THE DAVID SASSOON MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

A PUBLIC meeting was held on Monday afternoon, 12th instant, in the Town Hall, for the purpose of voting a Memorial to the late David Sassoon. There was a very full attendance of both European and native gentlemen, and, as might be expected, several gentlemen belonging to the Jewish community; amongst many others we noticed His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere; Sir David Wedderburn; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Admiral King, C. B.; Brigadier General [illegible], C. B.; Col. Marriott; Majors Haggard and Godfrey Clerk; Captains Leith and Leach; the Honorable D. H. Ellis; Rev. Dr. Wilson; Rev. W. K. Fletcher; Rev. [illegible] Gell; Drs. [illegible], Birdwood, Pelly, Sinclair, Hewlett, Bhow Dajee; Captain Jones, R. N.; Messrs. R. West, N. W. Oliver, H. E. Leeke, J. R. Arthur, J. P. Leith, T. C. Hayllar, J. M. Maclean, H. Coke, D. J. Kennelly, A. C. Gumpert, C. M. Kear, M. Gubbay, D. Ezekiel, [illegible] David, D. Benjamin, A. M. Gubbay, M. S. Gubbay, S. E. Gubbay, I. A. Sassoon, I. E. Sassoon, I. R. Reuben, [illegible], S. David, M. Ezekiel, W. J. Abraham, E. J. Abraham, J. J. David, E. J. David, Isaac Saleh, A. E. Benjamin, Joseph Myer, S. E. Shellim, K. J. Shellim, J. Reuben, Sorabjee Jamsetjee, Manockjee Cursetjee, [illegible], Cowasjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Framjee Nusserwanjee, Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Pyrunjee Nanabhoy, Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee, Nowrojee Nanabhoy, Limjee Manockjee, Cursetjee Nesserwanjee Cama, Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, Venaekrao Jugonathjee, Venaekrow Wassoodewjee, Shreecrustna Wassoodewjee, Premchund Roychund, [illegible], Cursondass Vurjdass, Narranbhoy [illegible], Dwarkadass Gungadass, Culliarjee Petamber, Bhugwundass Purshotumdass, Goverdhundass Purshotumdass, Vurjeevundass Vullubdass, Sakurchund Nagurdass, Tribhoovundass Jugjeevundass, Nagurdass Purmanundass, Bhugwandass Hurreebhoy, Merwanjee Dadabhoy, Nowrojee Manockjee, Cowabhoy Huttehsing, Tulluckchund [illegible]

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mull, Bulwuntrow Bhicajee Dowlay, Tarrachund Ramchunder, Cursetjee Rustomjee Engineer, Pestonjee Cursetjee, Framjee Cursetjee, Javarimull Dulsookroy, Ajeemull Nursingdass, Guneshdass Narsingdass, Nenock Mooltanchund, Gumbermull Beerdechund, Guneshdass Thacoordass, Jonesmull Ramjeedass, Khutow Khemjee, and several Marwarrie Bankers.

His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere entered the Hall shortly after the hour fixed for the meeting, when the Sheriff, Dr. Birdwood, read the requisition convening the same, and called upon the gentlemen present to elect their Chairman. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy proposed, and the Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett seconded the proposition, that His Excellency the Governor do take the chair.

Upon which His Excellency took the chair and said, that he did not just at that moment intend to trouble the meeting with any remarks, and would therefore call upon the gentlemen who had been selected to propose the resolutions, which would be submitted for their adoption.

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy said.—Hon'ble Sir and Gentlemen,—We have come here together this day to vote the tribute of our sincerest and most heartfelt respect to a most remarkable and most estimable fellow-citizen, who has lately been taken away from our midst by death. Thirty years ago he came to this great city a fugitive from a strange land, an alien and unknown; and here he died the other day full of peaceful years, rich in this world's goods beyond all our old ideas of wealth, but richer, happier still in all true honour; a name famous in every Exchange of Europe and Southern Asia, and which has made Bombay famous; the respect of the Government; the love and blessings of children he had made honourable merchants in all lands; and the good will and esteem of all men. And yet we feel of him, now gone from amongst us, as of one cut off before his time. His going has made a sudden void which cannot, it seems to us, be filled; for his was that ever active benevolence which knew no rest. And so death found him in the midst of good works, and so we mourn for him dead in the fullness of years, as for one cut off in the midst of his days. Gentlemen, it needs no words of mine to call the venerable and picturesque form and princely presence of David Sassoon, bright with the bright serenity of soul, out of the shadow and the gloom which his death has thrown upon us all. In moving this resolution, which has been placed in my unworthy hands, I feel that I not only discharge a solemn duty due by me to a distinguished and most worthy fellow-citizen, but a mournful pleasure and just pride. Never have I more willingly accepted any duty than that with which I have been now trusted, and which I would discharge to the best of my poor ability, and upon no act of my life shall I ever look back with greater satisfaction. David Sassoon was born in the year 1792 in the once opulent and still renowned city of Bagdad, where his father was a merchant and State Treasurer to the Pasha. David Sassoon was trained to his father's calling, first in Bagdad, and afterwards in Bushire; and when some thirty years ago, driven by plague and persecution from the land of his birth, he arrived in Bombay, he was at once able to establish a profitable business between this city and the Persian Gulf and Red Sea. From that day to his death his life was one continued course of ever-increasing prosperity and public beneficence. Our venerable friend might indeed have well adopted Mr. Peabody's words as his own, when that noble-hearted American wrote to the Lord Mayor of London, "I am desirous, should my labours be blessed with success, to devote a portion of the properties thus acquired to promote the intellectual, moral, and physical welfare and comfort of my fellow-men, wherever from circumstances or location their claims upon me would be strongest." David Sassoon's commercial sagacity was indeed wonderful, and combined with his integrity of character and industry could scarcely fail with the blessing of God to enrich him beyond all precedent in Bombay before the American war. One chief cause of his great success was the use he made of his sons. Instead of entrusting his foreign agencies to strangers, he after giving his sons the best education in England, sent them into all the countries with which he was commercially connected, England, France, China and Japan, as agents of the Bombay House; but which they were not permitted to join as partners until they had amassed independent fortunes on their own account. But it is not for riches that we are met here to do honour to the memory of David Sassoon, but solely for the admirable use to which he put his wealth for the good of his fellow-citizens and fellow-countrymen. Wealth of itself is in truth "filthy lucre" and simply hideous, and God forbid that it should ever become the standard of private worth or public honour and reputation in Bombay. But I trust, too, that the people of Bombay may never become so soulless and grovelling as to repudiate those who give for the public good what providence has given them and refuse honour where honour is justly due. It is a rule of the Jewish religion to give one-tenth of a man's wealth in charities. Let any one try how difficult it is to live up to so wise a rule. And if persons of limited means find it difficult and impossible to follow it, I am sure that, although not impossible, it is still more difficult for rich men. Yet David Sassoon's charities, even when computing his fortune at the highest, were far beyond the "tithe of God." His endowment of the Reformatory Institution "was a truly great measure and for the benefit of the most unfortunate class of our fellow-creatures." To the Poona Hospital he contributed Rs. 1,50,000, and no tribute that we may vote can equal this record of his name. Just before his death he set apart Rs. 60,000 for the erection of a Mechanics' Institution in Bombay. He presented also Rs. 20,000 to the Victoria Gardens for the purpose of building an illuminated clock tower in that rising neighbourhood, and his general contributions to charitable philanthropic collections raised in Bombay were most liberal. His benefactions, however, to his own race are what most demand [illegible]. In China, in [illegible], in Europe, [illegible] he lavished benefits upon the Jews. His greatness was their greatness, his wealth their wealth, with his rise in the world they rose to respectability and commercial activity in Bombay, Poona, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bushire, Bussorah and Bagdad. Indeed, he redeemed the Jewish race in Southern Asia from their proverbial poverty and ill-repute. He was a "King in Israel" from the Euphrates and Tigris to the Peiho. Everywhere in these countries he founded synagogues, schools, asylums for the poor, and burial-grounds, besides distributing his means beyond all calculation for the relief of his less fortunate countrymen in private charities. The manner of his dying becomes such a life. He was in Poona on the day of his death in his usual health. At three o'clock on that afternoon he wrote and sent his usual business letters to Bombay and then laid down to rest. He seemed to fall into a gentle sleep, when presently he raised himself upon his couch and called for his son Abdulla in England. He called for his beloved son a second time, and then sank down upon his couch and died! We cannot add to his honour. We can raise to him no worthy monument. Whatever we may do to express our veneration for such a man can honour only ourselves. But not the less are we bound to testify publicly our respect for such men, and to raise high the example of their lives before all men. The educated and refined, who make it the aim of their lives to live in the peace of a good conscience toward God, may derive a just consolation from the failings and faults which even characterize the very best of men. But still greater good for the masses is gained by exalting the bright example of their virtues. This hero worship is the best teacher of the vulgar in courage, perseverance, endurance, and love of country and love of truth; and thus,

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing, leave behind us,
Foot-prints on the sands of Time."

Without encroaching any further on your time, I will read the first resolution:—

"That the public benefactions of the late David Sassoon, his efforts for the amelioration of his own race, and the high position which he occupied in public estimation demand a tribute to his memory from the people of Bombay."

The Rev. **Dr. Wilson** said he had great pleasure in seconding the motion, which, with so much intelligence and appreciation, had just been moved by Sir Jamsetjee, and giving his own humble testimony to the public and private worth of the late Mr. David Sassoon. His acquaintance with the lamented and admired departed commenced with the arrival of Mr. Sassoon on the island of Bombay when he came hither as a settler from the Persian Gulf, and his friendship with him had continued till the day of his death. Mr. Sassoon, when he first appeared in this community, was simply an Asiatic Jew, with merely an Asiatic business training, or rather with nothing to depend upon but his own natural talents and upright character, formed and aided by the Hebrew writings. He had nothing whatever of a European education, or of that culture and training which appear among our Parsi and other native associates and friends in this city. He never studied the English language, though he well knew Arabic and Hebrew, and soon acquired Hindustani. His first commercial success was the fruit of industry guided by sound judgment; [illegible] he became a man of substantial property, he was careful of his expense though never of a niggardly disposition. His charities first appeared among his kindred according to the [illegible] and they were very extensive before they attracted the attention of Europeans. The report of them, and what is more the fruits of them, soon reached the neighbouring countries of the East. This fact the (Dr. Wilson) had occasion to mark on a very extensive journey performed by him in 1843, during which, through the introduction of Mr. Sassoon and other Jews, he found access to many of their co-religionists in the different countries which he visited. At Cairo, on the banks of the Nile; at Hebron, among the Israelites, gathered round the tomb of their great progenitor Abraham; at Jerusalem, still in their associations the "city of the Great King"; at the lake of Tiberias, sacred in the remembrances of Christian as well as Jew; at Japhet, on the heights of Galilee; at Tyre and Sidon, on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea; at Beirut and Damascus, of Syria; at Constantinople and other Turkish cities; and at the Jewish settlements on the banks of the Danube, he had found the name of David Sassoon familiar to hundreds and thousands as that of the Eastern friend of the Hebrew race. The charities that David Sassoon bestowed on the Jews were so extensive and liberal that many came to Bombay both by sea and land, moved very much with the desire of participating in them. Sometimes his friends thought them too indiscriminate; but his own good sense and admirable commercial habits ultimately found a remedy by reducing them to system, and apportioning them according to the real wants and merits of applicants. The more he gave, too, the more he appeared to gain. As his property marvellously increased, he came more distinctly forward as a public and a loyal benefactor. Sir Jamsetjee had so well stated what he had done in this respect that it was not needful to make any supplement to his remarks. The institution as a part of an English school was the only item which seemed to be overlooked; and it was right to allude to it, as with that of the Reformatory, and the Hall for a Mechanics' Institution, it showed that he cared for the mind of man as well as for the body. It was not to be wondered at, all things considered, that so many persons of different tribes and tongues had assembled in this Hall this day to do homage to his memory. They honoured themselves by honouring his genuine social worth. He (Dr. Wilson) would call upon them in connexion with the remarkable circumstances in which they were met together to do honour to the British Government and administration in India, under which David Sassoon became what he actually was as a merchant prince. He would for a moment contrast the treatment which he had here received with that accorded under a neighbouring despotic Government to an individual of his own race, like himself a prince among men for stature and comeliness and social disposition, Haim Farhi. This Jew merchant of Syria enjoyed the confidence of Ahmed Pasha of Acre, surnamed Jezzar or the Butcher, and became his Vazir, or minister. His master grew jealous of his fine appearance and the popularity which he earned, and said to him one day, "I have had thoughts of dismissing you but my love to you prevents me; you cannot object, however, to my putting out one of your eyes," which was immediately effected by the hands of the barber. When the Jew edged down his turban so skilfully that his visual defect was little observed, his nose was cut off by the same operator according to the orders of his attentive master. He still continued at his post; but Abdallah, who succeeded Ahmed, did his part of the business of Jewish depression, even when service and money were tendered in abundance, by cutting off the head of the faithful man! So much for the spirit of a country now considerably indebted to ourselves. How different the procedure of all parties in Bombay, in the case of David Sassoon, originally himself a Turkish subject. The moment he stepped ashore on Bombay, he found himself the protected and privileged of law, order, peace, and liberty. Englishmen here, when they began to notice him, treated him as a brother, giving full scope to him in his business and enterprize and consequent acquisitions. So did the Parsis, like the Jews, the expatriated remains of an interesting people here concentrated, and not scattered over the whole world like "the tribe of wandering foot and weary limb." So did the Hindus, in all their diversity of caste, creed, and occupation. So did the Mahomedans, here known only as sons of peace and supporters of justice. The charm which effected all this concord was in the providence of God, the British power and British impartiality. Honour, then, to the human parent of greatness and social worth, as well as to its son, Mr. David Sassoon, whose life, remarkable in its developments, may yet form a profitable study both in the East and West.

His Excellency then put the resolution to the meeting and declared it to be unanimously carried.

The Hon'ble **Juggonath Sunkersett** said.—Gentlemen,—The cause which has brought us together to-day is one of a truly painful character, for we have met to deplore the loss of one who has been very suddenly taken away from among us in the midst of great usefulness, and ere the last act of his benevolence was accomplished. Our object now is to evince, in such a manner as you may be pleased to determine, the very high estimation in which our ever-to-be-lamented fellow-townsman, the late Mr. David Sassoon, was held among the European and native community of the Presidency. His death is one that is severely felt; and although he might be forgotten by man, still he has left behind him monuments in the renowned city of Poona which no time can efface, and which will ever bear testimony to his generosity. It has been my privilege to have been intimately acquainted with the late David Sassoon for many years, and I feel that in him I have lost a good and kind friend and one who was at all times ready to heartily co-operate in any undertaking which he felt would be beneficial to the people of the country amongst whom he had lived the greatest part of his life. As other gentlemen have still to address you, I shall not detain you any longer but proceed to move the Resolution which has been entrusted to me:—

"That the most fitting form of tribute would be a Statue placed in a Hall which is about to be erected on the Esplanade for the use of the public."

Mr. Raymond West said.—I beg leave, your Excellency, to second the motion of the Hon. Mr. Juggonath Sunkersett. It will not be necessary for me, after the able and effective manner in which the virtues and merits of the late Mr. David Sassoon have been brought before this meeting, to trouble you with any lengthened remarks on the history and character which now demand the tribute of our appreciation. For such a task I should indeed be unfitted, my comparatively brief residence in Bombay and my duties in a different sphere having prevented my entering into the schemes of benevolence which have been at work all round us during the last few eventful years. I was not on terms of personal intimacy with Mr. Sassoon, and could not therefore in all probability do full justice to the motives and principles by which his conduct was guided. Indeed, if I had not been assured that to this portion of the topics we had to consider ample justice would be done by other speakers, I should not have presumed to take any part beyond that of an auditor in the proceedings of this day. The ground, however, which I could not have taken up has been worthily occupied; and from the humbler, secondary stand-point from which I have to regard the career of the late Mr. Sassoon, I may at least suggest a few considerations which, obvious and inadequate as they may seem to the many here present who knew the man in the vigour of his life and of his benevolence, will yet be excused as an introduction to the subject with which I have been more particularly charged. Much has been said and written in Bombay of late as to the various motives which may have underlain the many instances of liberality which have now made the name of this city illustrious in the annals of benevolence. I will not attempt to go at length into that discussion. I think, with Burke, that when an action is on its surface noble and disinterested; when it tends to promote the public welfare, to raise the moral or intellectual condition of the people, to give education to the poor and ignorant, to feed the hungry, and furnish a home to the houseless—and to do this at the donor's sole expense—it is a somewhat ungenerous, it is certainly an impolitic, course to freeze up the fount of liberality by too close a scrutiny of motives, much more so to search with cynical ingenuity for the worst that can be discovered [illegible] the only ones to be imputed. What actions of any man, at any time or place, would bear this species of investigation? Our Christian religion teaches us that every act and thought is tainted with some impurity in the eyes of God; and to the judgment of men, incapable as each one is of knowing the peculiar temptations and difficulties arising from the mental constitution of his fellow mortal and the circumstances in which he has been placed, it is natural that the conduct of that fellow mortal should often appear unworthy of approval, even in those instances which have involved the severest exercise of all that men call virtue. The teaching of experience on this point surely agrees with the dictate of generosity, and bids us consider men innocent and honourable until they are proved base and unworthy. And if, as I have heard it alleged, benevolence has become "a fashion," what then? Is there any nobler fashion into which mere human beings could fall? The emulation of good deeds is, surely more worthy than the emulation of mere wealth and display, nay, I will say, more worthy than the emulation of ability or of rank. That passage of the Latin historian has always been admired, in which he points as a sure sign of the nobility of the Roman character, in the earlier ages of the republic, to the zeal with which citizens sought to enrich and adorn their native city compared with their indifference to their personal splendour or even to their personal comfort. It is so easy to be penurious and selfish, the struggle is so hard for a man who has felt the pinch of poverty, and whose mind has for years been set upon the accumulation of money to escape from the clinging habit, to loosen his purse-strings, and to disburse his hard earned gains without any prospect of material advantage, that society is interested, not in decrying such acts, but in encouraging them. Should they, as with us, supply "they" have become a fashion, society should hail it as a noble substitute for the poor, petty, and malignant influences which too often control the play of the popular emotions. But without trespassing further on this ground I will just point out that, even cynicism must miss its mark should its shafts be levelled against a man who was benevolent long before benevolence was in any sense "a fashion," at a time when the attainment of public honours had not been opened to him in common with all others in this country, and when the remarkable awakening of public spirit which we have recently witnessed in Bombay could not have been anticipated. That public spirit has grown in fair proportions side by side with the mercantile prosperity of this city. It has still perhaps to receive in some particulars its proper form and direction; but that it exists, that it is growing, and that it must largely affect the future of India no one who attends to the signs of the times will deny. In no respect I apprehend is this more manifest than in the readiness with which the community now comes forward, as occasion arises, to testify its admiration and gratitude to its benefactors whether in the political or in the social sphere. The native gentlemen who assemble to-day to commemorate the merits of Mr. Sassoon have personally profited nothing by his beneficence. They have nothing to hope or fear from the part they take in securing a token of appreciation for those merits or in allowing them to sink into oblivion; but they feel that as good citizens they owe a duty to every benefactor of society. As they perform that duty they are themselves trained to look for the appropriate reward of their own good works in the esteem of their fellow-citizens, and to substitute a meed of this kind for the expectation of rewards from Government and of artificial rank which has hitherto been the bane of the Asiatic community. I look on this as of the best augury for the future. It is on a basis of this kind, and on such a basis alone that a solid superstructure of political freedom, and eventually of national greatness, can be built. Where public virtue exists not freedom is impossible, and public virtue must be nurtured by the contemplation, and then by the imitation, of the acts of individual members of society. Now the late Mr. Sassoon's acts were just of that kind which society, as distinguished from the Government, is bound to recognize and to honour. It must honour them not on account of the doer, but on its own account and in its own highest interests. It cannot be doubted, I think, on a general survey of his career that Mr. Sassoon was actuated by a strong sense of gratitude to God and of duty towards his fellow men. Such a sense of duty is perhaps the greatest gift of the Almighty. In its perfection it would raise man to the level of the angels. Imperfect and defective as it must be in any mere human being, it still places him on the same platform with the noblest of his species; it supplies a principle which will carry him forward to the utmost limits of human perfection and happiness, which breaks down the distinctions of race and creed, of wealth and station, and of intellect even. The humblest labourer may give away his life and strength where his wealthier neighbour gives away his riches and enjoyments; and each recognizes in the other a brother worker [illegible] common Father's will. True greatness each of them knows consists not in the accidental distinctions which separate them but in the love and ardour with which the Divine will is ascertained and followed out; a pursuit in which they go hand in hand. Every one, therefore, whatever his station and whatever his means, who aims at the fulfilment of any higher destiny than the attainment of material wealth and comfort, must be impelled to establish his claims to brotherhood with the good man whose benevolence—his successful benevolence—has bestowed a lasting blessing on Bombay, and to prove his title to this fellowship, so far as he can, by contributing towards some permanent testimonial to the merits he fain would emulate. It is a natural and commendable impulse which leads us at the moment when a good man has left this earthly sphere to endeavour to perpetuate his memory by some token which may fitly suggest his worth and our regret. It is not at such a time that defects, if there were defects, should be weighed too nicely, or apparent virtues submitted to the test of a too carping criticism. His character, to use the language of Wordsworth, ought not to be seen otherwise than as a tree through a tender haze or a luminous mist that spiritualizes and beautifies it. Such an image, though every part may not be apparent, is really truth, and truth of the highest order, since the grandeur of the general proportions is no longer hidden in details. It is truth hallowed by love—the joint offspring of the worth of the dead and the affection of the living. Whatever objection may be urged against tributes of public esteem to man still living, they cannot apply to one who, by dying in the exercise of the virtues which he practised through his life, has earned the last human title to be called a good and happy man. *His* past deeds can be clouded by no future lapses. His career is the possession of history, and for him at length

"The emphasis of death makes manifest
The eloquence of action in his flesh."

But what form is our tribute to assume? Many of the gentlemen present are aware of a proposal which was laid before Government by the late Mr. Sassoon sometime before his death for the erection of a Hall on the Esplanade to be devoted to public and semi-public purposes, and of the desire of his family now to carry out, even at an increased outlay, this wish of the deceased. It is proposed that a statue of Mr. Sassoon should be procured by public subscription, and placed in this Hall I will confess that no more appropriate form of testimonial occurs to me. We may perhaps be reminded that the works of great men are their best monument; that a Shakspeare needs not

"The labour of an age in piled stones"

to transmit his name to a posterity which will be for ever familiar with his writings. A Wellington, it may be urged, lives in history; he has become a part of the national existence, and material commemoration is superfluous. Such reasoning, though not without plausibility, is false even in the case of men of transcendant greatness, for it is not only their genius which is to be commemorated, but our own feelings that have to be satisfied, and these naturally seek an expression in some permanent and characteristic monument. But there is a class of good citizens distinct from these, who as their action has been confined by nature and circumstances within a narrower circle cannot claim a prominent place in literature or in history, and yet whose merits cannot be forgotten without a loss to society. Such a one was Mr. Sassoon. For him we are called on to raise some small platform elevated above the dull sea of oblivion which engulphs the good and evil memories of successive generations; to present him as a pattern of civic worth, of how men could act, and how their actions could be appreciated by our yet unharmonized society, in the middle of the nineteenth century. The kind and favourable reception you have given to the several proposals brought before you assures me that you are prepared to perform your share of this duty; and that you will not be misled by the fallacious reasoning of those who would deny a monument to the great man because he is great and to the little man because he is little; and I will therefore proceed at once to state the reasons that occur to me for supporting the proposal for a testimonial in the precise form which you are now asked to approve. If I were speaking to a Grecian audience, if I were speaking to any audience but one tinctured to some extent with the peculiar utilitarian views of this era, it would be superfluous to spend words on proving that an image—either a statue or a painting—is the best means of preserving the memory of him whom it represents. But we are told now-a-days that in all these things we have been mistaken, that a school, an asylum, an industrial institution, is the best form of memorial to any one who felt a peculiar interest in such establishments while alive. It might be sufficient to reply in this particular case that this ground is cut from under our feet. Mr. Sassoon himself established an industrial school which remains as a monument of his benevolence; and it would be superfluous for us now to raise a duplicate monument of that description. We might fairly claim, as so much as been done for the direct promotion of the welfare of the more helpless classes of society, that we should cast our memorial in the form which would best satisfy our own feelings. But I think that it is not necessary to rest on so narrow a ground as this. We all know that famous recommendation on behalf of the school-boys "More marbles and tops; less chronology and Kings of Israel." The principle implied is of much wider application. It is not by our directly and exclusively seeking utilitarian ends that the welfare and happiness of society can be best promoted. In attaining that aim art must share our regards along with her elder sister religion. Cultivated with faith and affection art will no doubt in the long run repay, and more than repay, us for our devotion, even from the material point of view; but this must not be our immediate object. That should be to bind the noblest associations together by a link at once sensuous and intellectual. Man cannot live by bread alone, nor is it by institutions for promoting the material prosperity of society that we can always best testify our respect for great and good men who have left us. If, as we ought, we think more of them than of ourselves, we shall find that we are impelled by a universal instinct to set up some material likeness of the human form in which the qualities we love were embodied. The lover is not prevented by any fulness of correspondence, from looking often and fondly upon the picture of his mistress. The widow treasures as her most valuable possession the portrait of her lost husband, though every lineament is traced upon her heart. In every age and nation the working of the instinct has been substantially the same. The National Portrait Gallery in England is now being formed to gratify precisely the same craving which filled the greatest cities of antiquity with sculptures and paintings. And this instinct we know when well directed and controlled within due bounds is capable of refining and elevating our nature as much or more than any other merely human influence. I will not deny that there are some natures which can be nourished on the mere records of noble men and noble deeds and can perhaps appropriate no other teaching; [illegible] and those in general including the greatest men, find their natures in a peculiar degree nurtured and expanded by the reflex action of a genuinely artistic treatment of any worthy subject. A truly plastic genius becomes an interpreter in bronze or marble of the mysterious in goodness or greatness as the poet is its interpreter in words. Each exercises a power which belongs to genius alone; and looking on their representations—if they may not rather be called creations—even the most powerful and cultivated minds are sensible of an influx new and elevating associations. But if this is so with those in whom the instinctive longing for sensuous representations has been overlaid by a long course of training in books, how much more efficacious should a reasonably perfect work of art be for the instruction of the comparatively uninformed intelligence of the masses. No diffusion of the skill to read and write will in fact ever oust art from its appropriate place as an organ of education and elevation. Let a man read all that can be said of another in an ordinary book, and then let him see a representation of that other by some master hand, and he will acknowledge that the representation which the artist has drawn from the contemplation of an adequate subject pervades his work and reacts on the spectator with a force beyond that of any mere description. The Zeus of Phidias gave to the Greeks an idea of their deity to which they had up to that moment been strangers; and he who looks upon a worthy delineation of a great or good man finds his admiration of the work of art blending with his recollection of the acts which it commemorates in a sweet and ennobling train of associations by which his nature is at once strengthened and refined. This feeling diffused through the multitude while it exercises a chastening influence on the rude passions of their uncultivated nature, by its sympathetic attractions to something higher and more abstract than their ordinary round of thought, constitutes at once the glory of the artist and of his subject. If these remarks be true in general I think they are peculiarly true of our own times, of our own subject, and in relation to the people of Bombay in 1864. As poetry decays under the cold shade of philosophy, so art perishes in the presence of economic materialism. This is a tendency to be encountered, to be conquered. We cannot spare the teachings, the almost sacred teachings, of art, nor sell the priceless irreplaceable inspirations of genius for mere gold. Least of all can we do this in Bombay where the flood of wealth, unless met by counteracting influences, must and will bring with it the profoundest corruption. This risk we must endeavour as far as we can, to avert. This opportunity for an effort in this direction is now afforded us. We can put before the eyes of our populace a memorial of a man whose example must always furnish an incentive to beneficence, and in doing this we can supply the sculptor with a most happy subject. There is something in the noble breadth and tranquillity of view characteristic of enlarged benevolence which is peculiarly akin to the highest conceptions of plastic genius. Art, it should be remembered, is not, when rightly considered, a mere plaything of luxurious indolence. Though its means are gratifying its objects are serious. The artist is the true "medium" who places us in communication with the world of spirits, who translates for us the whisperings of angels, and translates them into a language that appeals, in some sense, to every heart, and is universally intelligible. Here I find another ground for recommending a statue as the best form of the proposed memorial. Amongst a population drawn from divers sources and speaking a Babel of tongues, we should commemorate the man we would do honour to in the language of the world. A leading characteristic of true art is its universality. By a good monument we mould the thoughts of a crowd of mixed races in some degree to a uniform type, and thus supply them with a new bond of union and a new platform of progress. I will only add this one consideration that art,—the contemplation of any reasonably good work of art,—affords a tranquil and happy refuge from the present with its turbulent restlessness and its low-thoughted care. Who that looks upon the memorial which genius has erected to Scott in Edinburgh, but must forget for the time at least, or if he does not forget but must despise, the money-grubbing passions which perhaps had hitherto dominated in his breast. Would that some of the most reckless of our Bombay speculators could see it now and then and feel themselves rebuked for the fever gain which preys on their moral nature. I would have the statue of David Sassoon as an embodiment of patriotic beneficence placed in an appropriate hall, within reach of the busy throng of money-dealers in which he once mingled, and mingled with amazing success, but with an under current of generosity and honour always at work within his heart. The hall should be spacious, cool, and silent; the light subdued: the ornaments should be simple and appropriate, so as not to distract attention from the presiding genius of the place. Macaulay, in one of the noblest passages of English prose, has described how the image of Lord Chatham appears to embody the spirit of the great orator. I might have quoted this passage earlier, in proof of the effect of a work of art, even of second rate excellence upon a mind fitted to receive its impressions. "High over those venerable graves towers the stately monument of Chatham, and from above his effigy graven by a cunning hand, seems still with eagle face and outstretched hands to bid England be of good cheer and to hurl defiance at her foes." *Our* effigy should teach a milder, if not a nobler, lesson. It should bid our surging passions—avarice, ambition, envy, selfishness—be at rest, and invite us to seek in doing good to our fellow-men a purer and more enduring satisfaction than can be drawn from any other earthly source of joy.

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Oliver said.—Your Excellency and Gentlemen, I have been unexpectedly called upon to propose the resolution which has been put into my hand, and after the eloquent speeches which have just been made, and as it is so dark that I can hardly see to read the resolutions, I will not trouble you with a long speech. I have to propose, that which I am sure you will all cordially agree to, namely, that subscriptions should be raised for defraying the expenses of the Statue, and that any surplus remaining after providing for the Statue be devoted to the Fund for the building which our departed fellow-citizen would have caused to be erected. I am sure you will all be glad—no, not glad—for it is a melancholy satisfaction to propose and carry out any resolution in this case, but you will be prepared to subscribe to this testimonial to the memory of him who has departed from amongst us, to subscribe for a representation of the princely form, as a memento of the great and good man who has gone. Mr Oliver then moved.—"That Subscriptions should be obtained for defraying the expenses of the Statue, and that any surplus remaining after providing for the Statue be devoted to the Building Fund."

Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Parukh seconded the resolution, which on being put from the chair was unanimously carried.

Brigadier Tapp briefly proposed and **Mr. Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama** seconded the next resolution:—"That the following gentlemen be appointed to carry out the resolutions of the meeting:—

"Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; Hon'ble Juggonath Sunkersett; Hon'ble B. H. Ellis; Brigadier General Tapp, C. B.; Cursetjee Furdoonjee Parukh Esq.; Framjee Nusserwanjee, Esq.; P. Leith, Esq., Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Esq.; James Blair, Esq.; Vurjeewundass Madhowdass, Esq.; Munguldass Nuthoobhoy, Esq.; Sorabjee Pestonjee Framjee, Esq.; J. P. Bickersteth, Esq.; Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq.; Dr. Giraud; Premchund Roychund, Esq.; Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Esq.; Bulwuntrow Bhickajee Dhowlay, Esq.; A. M. Gubbay, Esq.; and Kessowjee Naik, Esq.: and that Dr. Birdwood, Messrs. Coke, and Venaick Wassodewjee, be requested to act as Secretaries; the Bank of Bombay as Treasurers."

This resolution was also carried unanimously.

The Hon'ble **Juggonath Sunkersett** moved a vote of thanks to His Excellency the Governor for his kindness in presiding at the meeting and his able conduct in the chair.

Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee in seconding the motion said, he would avail himself of that opportunity of supplying an omission which he hoped was an accidental one. The late David Sassoon's acts of benevolence in founding and contributing towards so many charitable educational and other useful institutions had been justly dilated upon by the other speakers, but there was one remarkable circumstance which should be widely known. The late David Sassoon was the first of his tribe in Bombay who conquered a formidable prejudice, he not only afforded to the ladies of his family the blessings of an English education, but also tore off the "bhoorkhas" and "purdahs" from their faces and introduced them to and allowed them freely to mix in European society, an example be it said to the discredit of those calling themselves enlightened natives who are still backward in following.

His Excellency said that before putting this resolution to the meeting, he wished to observe that his presence there was due to two circumstances—one the fact that Mr. David Sassoon was removed beyond the reach of our praise or blame, and that it only remained for us to take care that the good example he had left behind him was not lost to posterity. The second reason which made him feel it to be a duty to attend the meeting was that Mr. David Sassoon, though he never held public office, was emphatically a public character, and consequently one whose acts and whose memory could not be matter of indifference to the Government. His Excellency then proceeded to notice Mr. Sassoon's claims to be considered a public character on the triple ground. First—That to Mr. Sassoon was owing the present position of the Jewish community in Bombay as a body of great commercial importance and influence. Second—As a founder of benevolent institutions who had evinced not only rare liberality but also great judgment and discrimination. His Excellency here referred to the terms of the Telegram in which Mr. Morgan, the Revenue Commissioner, who as Collector of Poona had long known Mr. Sassoon, reported his death to Government, as one "in whom the poor of Poona had lost their best friend." Third—As one who strove effectually to link his fortunes with those of the British Government. His Excellency remarked on this last feature as characteristic of the Bombay native community in general, and referred to an emphatic expression of it in Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy's late speech at the Cyclone Meeting. But loyalty to the British Government was a ruling principle of Mr. Sassoon's whole life, and one of his latest wishes had been to erect a statue of His Royal Highness the late Prince Consort, whose memory was so justly revered by the people of England. His Excellency then expressed his hope that much of what had been stated by the speakers at the meeting, and especially by Mr. West, would not be without its permanent use in this opportunity, it had given for considering the rules which ought to govern us here in Bombay in the use of sculpture as a means of commemorating our public men. Granting that we have public men worthy of being commemorated, it would be difficult to find any means of public commemoration which fulfilled the requirements of the case more completely than sculpture. Painting is inferior in the one obvious point of durability; we have yet to see whether any of the usual modes of painting practised by European artists will last under the trying influences of the tropical climate, while we have abundant evidence that sculpture will remain unimpaired for centuries if protected from actual physical violence. But we are told as a reason for not erecting sculptured monuments to any but great statesmen and heroes, that, "if we go on" at the rate which has been proposed to us of late years, Bombay will speedily be filled with statues." Let us for the sake of argument anticipate this result, and consider whether it is in itself an evil to be dreaded. We have here a very large increasing and rich city, such a city as in Europe is, if not a capital city, would possess all the principal characteristics of a capital. Let us recal to mind the principal features which strike a stranger in any European town of 800,000 inhabitants, and then consider whether we have, or are likely to have during the next century, any superfluity of architectural or sculptural ornament in Bombay. His Excellency observed that all the beauties and noticeable features of the place are due to the bounty of nature, and that we owe extremely little as yet to art, or the hand of man, and that the number of buildings and statues which would appear striking in a second or third rate capital in Europe would be utterly lost if fairly distributed over the great areas and among the teeming crowds of this large Indian city. Be it remembered that sculpture and architecture are inseparably connected, and that any large number of buildings, of any architectural pretensions, without a great amount of sculpture is a simple impossibility. Let us look at the examples of any but our Mahomedan predecessors to the works of the Assyrians or Egyptians, the Greeks or Etruscans, the Romans or their successors in Northern and Western Europe, we find sculpture, monumental and historical sculpture, the portraiture in stone, of man as he lived when any great building was first designed and erected is accepted by usage as a necessity in the architecture of great buildings, and the ornamentation of great cities. His Excellency said he knew of no European town which had any pretension to the character of even a provincial or district capital, in which this truth has not been practically recognized by the experience of centuries and where the visitor will not find the local worthies of former days commemorated according to the best skill of local artists, in such materials as the local means permitted. But, it may be said that this example would be a safe one to follow, if we could only secure our local worthies—if we could find men deserving of such durable commemoration! Here again let us look to the example of other people, other ages, which, in such matters we may safely follow. There can be no doubt, that in the sculptures which adorned the public places and buildings of the Assyrians and Egyptians, the portraiture of the very men who reigned, and fought, who hunted, who built, who worshipped, was at least arrived at and the hereditary lineaments of conquerors and conquered, as they walk in the procession of the victor, may still be traced in many a people around us. Let us then come to more modern examples, let us enquire who were thus commemorated in the great provincial cities of Greece and Rome? whose effigies do antiquarians disenter from the ruins of some flourishing Roman colony in Asia or Africa, or from the forum of Pompeii or Herculaneum? Are they not the local celebrities and worthies whose virtues and good deeds we find commemorated in sculpture but of whose claims to the honour, the great history of the world bears little or no record? Let us look nearer our own English home. From the date when wealth and civilization rendered monumental sculpture possible up to a comparatively recent period, how abundant is the monumental commemoration! Not only of our great historical statesmen and heroes, but of our local celebrities, let us enter any of our churches and civil halls, or any unaltered market-place of our provincial capitals in England, Germany or France, and there we shall find that our ancestors of the middle ages, recorded in their monumental sculpture not merely the emperor, the king, or the great statesman, but the good knight whose greatest public act was to build a castle or lead a few dozen retainers to the wars, the good lady who founded a school or a hospital, the good abbott who embellished the church, and the good burgess a citizen who built the market-cross, or won, by honest thrift, the means of founding schools where the youth of future generations might be trained to follow his own steps in the paths of civic industry—and charity. What, then, is the deduction that we should draw alike from the examples of Greece and Rome, and of those times in modern Europe when the arts most flourished?—It is simply this—That in adorning our Eastern city, we should combine with the best architecture we can obtain, the best sculpture we can command, to commemorate our most worthy citizens. But it may be asked, in what form shall we commemorate them? And here it may be admitted that the peculiarities of costume might present some difficulty to the artist but none, His Excellency thought, which might not be overcome when we considered how completely similar difficulties had been vanquished by our great artists who had to deal with the yet more difficult costume of modern Europe. His Excellency referred to the statue in the Town Hall, that of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, as a noble work of art every way worthy of the great artist's high reputation but which presented Sir Jamsetjee precisely as he lived among us and as we would desire to recal him to our memories. In this matter of costume, as in every thing else connected with sculpture, His Excellency observed that *truth* to nature was the one qualification, for the absence of which no artistic skill could atone.

Proposed by Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, seconded by S. P. Framjee, Esq.,—"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Sheriff."

The meeting then broke up.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.—*15th December.*

(Before H. E. Leeke, Esq.)

Assault at Sea.—George Graham, seaman of the British ship *Elizabeth*, was placed at the bar on Wednesday last, before Mr. Leeke, for assaulting Mr. Owen, master of the said ship. On the evidence of the prosecutor, as well as on the admission of the accused as to having committed the assault, His Worship sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned for twelve weeks in the House of Correction with hard labour.

Refusal of Duty.—Antonio Jose, [illegible] and Minguel John, seamen of the British ship *Lydia*, were placed at the bar charged with the wilful disobedience of lawful commands in refusing to do duty on board the said ship.

The master of the ship, Mr. Alexander Milne, stated that on the morning of Wednesday last, [illegible] the mate told him, he called the prisoners aft, and ordered them go to the hold and trim ballast. They said it was not seamen's work and they would not do it. They then went forward; the captain ran the signal up and gave them in custody.

James Souter, chief officer on board the ship, corroborated the testimony of the captain.

The prisoners expressed their willingness to go on board and do their duty. His Worship accordingly ordered them to be sent on board.

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—*15th December.*

(Before F. L. Brown, Esq.)

Free Passages.—Narayen Mukoond and Suckona, woman, were fined Rs. 5 each, for having travelled on the B., B. and C. I. Railway, from Surat, in a third class carriage, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, without having procured tickets for the journey.

Theft.—Another young delinquent, of the name of Rama Khundoo, was sentenced by His Worship this day, to taste the effect of a dried, not sugared, cane on his nether end nine times, for stealing some gold ornaments valued Rs. 4.

Furious Driving.—Dorabjee Burjorjee was charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector C. Hallums with driving his buggy along the Mahim Road on Wednesday, the 14th instant, in a manner so rash and negligent as to indicate a want of due regard for the safety of others, and was fined by His Worship in the sum of Rs. 50.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TELEGRAPH TO MAHIM.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—That the public may not be misled, with reference to "Traveller's" letter, which appeared in your yesterday's issue, into the belief that the Telegraph wire on the Mahim branch belongs to the G. I. P. Railway, I beg to state that it is a portion of the Government Telegraph line over which the Company's officials have no control.

Its present unsafe position was brought to the notice of the Government Telegraph authorities some time ago.—Yours faithfully,

JOHN BLACKWELL.
Supt. G. I. P. Railway Electric Telegraph.
Poona, 14th December.

MR. RONALD M. SMITH.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—The course pursued by Messrs. Watson, Bogie & Co. in dismissing Mr. Smith is one that has never yet been taken before by any house in Bombay, to the credit of Bombay be it said, and that firm's letter in your edition of this date only aggravates the very grave and unfair step they have taken.

No one will for a moment deny their perfect right to dismiss any employé from their service with whom they may feel dissatisfied, and, if they do so on insufficient grounds, the wronged party has of course his remedy against them in the law courts; but nothing short of a defalcation can justify the extreme and ungenerous measure they have taken against Mr. Smith in publicly advertising his dismissal, and thus throwing a young European gentleman, brought out from home by themselves at a very low salary, on his own resources in a place like Bombay, where everything is "hors de prix" for Europeans, and where, by so doing, they actually deprive him of obtaining another situation, and may very probably drive him to destitution and suicide.

It is evident that the impression upon the public mind conveyed by the advertisement is, that Mr. Smith has been guilty of fraud or dishonesty; if he has not done either, Messrs. Watson, Bogie & Co. have but one way open to them to remove the dishonourable stigma, not only resting on their late assistant, but also on themselves, and that is, to come forward and frankly acknowledge the truth, never forgetting that it is unworthy of a British merchant to stoop to "personal animosity."

W. G.

EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—May I call your attention to the subject of employing the almost destitute pensioners from the army in the European hospitals. This will at once confer on both the patients and the pensioners a great boon, and is quite worthy of your advocacy. The present natives are a most worthless class. During the last few days, from enquiries I have made, I have learnt that nothing could be worse than their conduct in one of the hospitals here, which shall be nameless.

These servants not only neglect their duties most shamefully but treat their European charges more as dogs than men. It is the commonest thing for a patient to be robbed of all the money he may have; in fact, it is a wonder if he is sharp enough to escape. At the time only when the doctor is going his rounds do these wretches assume a proper bearing. Some time since, in open day, one of these natives approached a cot where a poor fellow had just expired, and slipping his hand under the pillow secured the rupees he had left. The fellow was detected but was permitted to escape, and is still on the hospital strength. There are many men die in the European hospitals in Bombay and elsewhere, and it is distressing in the extreme to think that their last moments are disturbed and the last feeble calls of the sufferer unheeded by these fiends incarnate. There was a time when the voice of a "Nightingale" might be heard, but now it is that of a "mocking bird."

I cannot stop now to detail the hundreds of rascally cases which I have heard against this class, but I will leave it to any European to say whether or not a native or a European is the proper person to attend the sick. I have seen soldiers in military hospitals, waiting on their sick and dying comrades, but there was the almost gentle love and tenderness of women displayed by these poor fellows towards their comrades. I therefore trust that the authorities will alter this disgraceful state of things, and, while they are doing the good of providing the sick with proper attendance, the condition of a number of poor deserving pensioners, whose last days have been devoted to their country, will be alleviated. It should not be beneath the notice of Sir W. Mansfield or even the Governor himself.

SPECTATOR.

RECLAMATIONS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—If the hopes of the Directors of the many Reclamation Schemes now afloat are left to depend upon the decision and tender mercies of Sir Charles Trevelyan, farewell, "a long farewell to all their greatness." Even now the Government is seeking to put on fresh taxes instead of suppressing some, and the vigilance, to use no harsher word, with which the Income Tax Commissioners surcharge their unfortunate victims and throw the lie direct in the teeth of most of the European merchants by unjustifiably doubting their honesty, is worthy of a better cause, and can only be attributed to a pressure from higher quarters. Yet it is a feeble and short-sighted policy, and one that must redound with shame upon its supporters; nor will it arrest the growing demand for progress in Bombay, or lessen the cost of living; it will simply tend to make the present Government as unpopular among the community at large as it already is among its own underpaid servants. Timid people, wary and prudent prophesiers, politicians of the old school, children of braver but pig-headed John Company, wag their heads with sapient gravity and think Bombay is mad, mad as a Windham or a Boisy. Perhaps; but it is a madness like that of the Danish Prince, full of method, and if it can but be guided by ever so little prudence and will only listen to the voice of experience, the madness will turn to wisdom worthy of an age when the children of men may indeed be said to be wise in their generation beyond all others.

It is not my purpose or my wish, the task would be beyond my powers, and I leave it to your correspondent "Q," to enter into the details of the numerous Reclamations now proposed, or to analyse them. That most of them have strong claims for support, that some of them are absolutely needed, that all of them, if carried out, will be beneficial in some way or other, if not to themselves, cannot be denied; but I would, if possible, point out the *juste milieu* between what is mere gambling and what is public utility. I fear there is too much reason to think that the head government, influenced by Sir Charles Trevelyan, will take alarm at the number and magnitude of the schemes afloat, and in trying to curb the fiery steed they have to deal with will overshoot the mark, and, in their anxiety to discourage speculation, will include in their refusals the schemes which are really good and useful, which would be almost a worse fault than if they granted every application indiscriminately.

I do not think I am far wrong in alleging that notwithstanding the glowing description of what Messrs. the-promoters-of-all-the-proposed-reclamations intend to do, their combined plans will scarcely excel the amount of land already snatched from the sea. Very few years ago this now compact little island was a mass of little rocks and islands, which have since been joined together almost, we might say, insensibly. Europeans complain loudly that they can find no place to live in. Had Bombay been left as it was ten years ago, and nothing done, what would they have said then?

The necessity of more room has now become urgent; and not only with regard to the inhabitants of Bombay, but also among the shipping: the family has increased beyond all provision and the house is too small—as the family cannot very well be diminished, the only alternative is to build another wing or two to the house, and if it were not that the "burra sahib," Mr. Calcutta, who lives in the big house next door, is so fearful and jealous of his hitherto poorer neighbour, that he is afraid his house will become bigger than his own, there would be no difficulty about the matter.

W. G.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—December 15th.

Hogg, Lieutenant, Poona Horse, on leave, from Seroor.
Gammie, Deputy Inspector General, on duty, from Poona.
Leckie, Lieutenant Colonel, Staff Corps, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Johnson, Assistant Surgeon, Civil Surgeon Kaira, on leave, from Kaira.

DEPARTURES.—December 15th.

Newton, Captain, 11th Regiment N. I., on furlough, to Europe.
Dickinson, Lieutenant Colonel W. R., Royal Engineers, on sick certificate, to England.
Finch, Lieutenant W., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, to Kirkee.
Anderson, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Carwar.
Turner, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, to rejoin, to Rajkote.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS.

Bombay Castle, 8th December 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel Phayre is appointed a Member of the Sanitary Commission for so long as his other duties allow of personal communication with the President.

The following extract from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for India, No. 101, dated 24th October last, is published:—

"The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified:—

Captains [illegible], G. R. Dillamore, and C. B. Towne, [illegible] months.
Captains T. S. Warden, and R. Wallace, three months.
Captain R. G. T. Stevenson, six months.
Lieutenant E. S. Walcott, three months.
Lieutenants J. Hibbert, J. G. E. Griffiths, A. B. H. Burnes, F. Stephens, and R. J. Le P. Trench, six months.
Surgeon Major F. Broughton, six months.
Assistant Surgeons R. A. Alleyne, R. Boxwell, A. A. Mott, and F. M. Cockell, six months.

Captain H. G. Raverty has been permitted to retire from the Service. His vacancy has effect from the 12th August 1863."

Bombay Castle, 10th December 1864.

The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 2 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, are appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite their names, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant William Francis Frederick Waller, 25th N. L. I., Adjutant Kolapoor Infantry, from 20th February 1864.
Lieutenant William Scott, 19th N. I., Adjutant 19th N. I., from 1st January 1864.
Lieutenant Arthur Johnston Bannerman, 9th N. I., 3rd Squadron Officer 2nd Central India Horse, from 18th November 1864.
Lieutenant James Bruce Hennell, General List, Quartermaster 18th N. I. 1st January 1864.

Bombay Castle, 12th December 1864.

The undermentioned Officer, who retired from the Service on the 31st December 1861, is promoted to Major by Brevet, in accordance with paragraph 69 of the Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India No 194 of 17th June 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Captain James Rose, (Major in the Corps) Staff Cadre 3rd European, from 18th February 1861.

The following Officers are allowed furlough to Europe for twenty months, on medical certificate:—

Lieutenant Colonel W. R. Dickinson, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Presidency Division.
Lieutenant Colonel S. Thacker, H. M.'s 21st Regiment N. I.
Major E. P. Arthur, Staff Corps, Political Superintendent Pahlunpore.
Lieutenant J. Beere, H. M.'s 4th Regiment N. I. (Rifle Corps).

Bombay Castle, 13th December 1864.

Brigadier General F. Adams, C. B. H. M.'s 28th Regiment, has been allowed leave of absence from the date of making over charge of the Belgaum Brigade to Colonel Thomas Williams, C. B., H. M.'s 4th (or King's Own) Regiment, to proceed to the Presidency preparatory to embarkation for England.

The Government of India has sanctioned the issue of full rations to the widows, and half rations to the children of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers so long as they may be drawing subsistence allowance.

Bombay Castle, 14th December 1864.

Captain A. R. Hoskins, R. A., is appointed Probationary Third Class Commissary of Ordnance.

The undermentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Lieutenant Colonel from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

Major John Shaw Kemball, 11th December 1864.

The undermentioned Officers having completed twenty years' service, six of which were on permanent Staff employ, to be Majors, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Captain Arthur Frederick Battye, 10th December 1864.
Captain William Young Herries Short, 10th December 1864.

The following Extract from Division Orders by Major General Sir C. T. Van-Straubenzee, K. C. B., Commanding Northern Division, dated 1st December 1864, is confirmed:

"Major R. P. Warden, Paymaster N. D. A., having been reported sick and unable to return to his duty, Major Farquharson, Her Majesty's 20th Regiment N. I., will (subject to confirmation) continue to act as Paymaster (without prejudice to his duties as Second in Command of the 20th Regiment) from the 25th November 1864, the date of the expiration of the sixty days' privilege leave on which Major Warden proceeded to Bombay."

The following Officer having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 7 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant George Frederick Bryant, General List, Probationer Commissariat Department, from 27th January 1863.

The following Officers having applied for admission to the Staff Corps under the provisions of paragraph 2 of G. O. G. I. No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, are appointed to the Bombay Staff Corps from the date specified opposite their names, subject to the approval of H. M.'s Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant Henry Phillips, Cadre 29th N. I. 3rd Squadron Officer 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, from 17th July 1863.
Lieutenant George Bruce Simpson, 25th N. L. I, Commanding 2nd Company Sappers and Miners from 13th November 1862.
Lieutenant John Jopp, Cadre 29th N. I. Adjutant 18th Regiment N. I. from 7th May 1863.

Sub-Conductor John Murray, Head Assistant Adjutant General's Office, is promoted to the rank of Conductor.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Department are made:—

Deputy Assistant Commissary Samuel Cheetham, to be Deputy Commissary, from 20th October 1864; Conductor and Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary John Osborne, to be Deputy Assistant Commissary from 20th October, 1864; Sub-Conductor Josiah Joplin, Supernumerary Gun-Carriage Department, to be Conductor from 20th October 1864; Sub-Conductor Acting Conductor Thomas Lang, to be Conductor from 30th October 1864; Store and Park Serjeant, Acting Sub-Conductor William Forrestell, to be Sub-Conductor from 20th October, 1864; vice Deputy Commissary P. Cowley transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

Sub-Conductor Acting Conductor Edward McKenzie, to be Conductor from 13th November 1864; Store and Park Serjeant, Acting Sub-Conductor, James Hay, to be Sub-Conductor, from 13th November 1864; vice Conductor Purvis, pensioned.

Sub-Conductor Acting Conductor David Wallace, to be Conductor, from 18th November, 1864; Master Gunsmith, Acting Sub-Conductor Samuel Blakeney, to be Sub-Conductor, vice Conductor Lindfield, pensioned.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 14th Dec. 1864.

Captain Heathcote, Staff Corps, on being relieved of his duties as Officiating Wing Officer 4th Regiment N. I., (Rifles), will remain attached to the Regiment until further orders.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Brevet Major J. Blair, V. C., 2nd Light Cavalry, from 10th December to 31st January, on private affairs.

Quarter Master W. Connell, 4th Foot, from 8th December to 7th January, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Surgeon W. Peach, M. D., 24th Regiment N. I., from 1st to 14th December, in extension to remain at Bombay, on medical certificate.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Brevet Major T. J. Maclachlan, 21st Brigade Royal Artillery, from 12th December to 12th April, in extension on medical certificate.

NAVAL.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th December 1864.

The appointment of Major Thacker to be Acting Marine Examiner notified in G. O. No. 29, dated 28th November last takes effect from the 10th idem.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Bombay Castle, 14th December 1864.

Mr. G. H. Johns, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kaira is invested with the powers under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to accept the resignation of Mr. W. Crawford from the 13th instant of his appointment of Senior Magistrate of Police and Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Mr. N. W. Oliver and Mr. F. H. Souter are confirmed in their respective appointments of Senior Magistrate of Police and Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from the above date.

Messrs. M. B. Baker and G. Cordeaux, of the Civil Service, are placed under the Collector of Sattara for the purpose of prosecuting their studies in the Hindoostanee language.

Mr. A. R. Bulkley to be Settlement Officer at Shikarpoor, vice Captain R. R. Wallace.

Mr. J. Macfarlan to act as First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kulladghee until further orders.

Captain J. H. Malcolmson, R. A., is appointed a second Class Assistant Engineer from the 26th November 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel Jenkin Jones, R. E., Executive Engineer Bombay Defences, assumed temporary charge of the office of the Superintending Engineer Presidency Division on the 28th instant.

Lieutenant Colonel A. De Lisle R. E., is appointed an Executive Engineer of the First Class and to be Acting Superintending Engineer at the Presidency Division.

Lieutenant H. Doveton, R. E. appointed an Assistant Engineer of the 1st Class and a special Assistant Engineer to be employed under the Executive Engineer Bombay Defences.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following letter from the Government of India to the Government of Madras is published for general information:—

From E. H. Lushington, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India.
To the Secretary to the Government of Madras.
Fort William, the November 1864.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 1981, of the 26th October 1864, and in reply to state that the Governor General in Council is pleased to rule, in supersession of the orders conveyed in the letter from this Department to the Civil Pay Master, Madras, No. 13987, dated the 26th November 1861, that when a local Government recalls to duty an officer who is absent on privilege leave, that Government may, without a reference to the Government of India, allow him to take the balance of his interrupted leave at any future period within the same or the following year.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

E. H. Lushington,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	From
15	Taptee (s)	Ellis	Surat Dec. 14.
	City of Agra	Sleigh	Liverpool Sept. 5.
	Istamboul	Richer	Calcutta Nov. 23.
	Hippogriffe	Lafrenais	Calcutta Nov. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Ships.	Commanders.	To
15	Wasp (s)	Bowden	Zanzibar.
	Pantaloon (s)	Purvis	Carwar.
	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Van Wallen	Surat.
	Euphrates (s)	Day	Malabar Coast.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per British Ship *City of Agra*, from Liverpool.—Captain and Mrs. Newton.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamer *Euphrates*, to Malabar Coast.—Mr. Wedderburn; Sir D. Wedderburn; Mr. Melville; Mr. Gaye; Mr. Newell; Captain and Mrs. Malcolm; Major Anderson; and Mrs. Flanders.

The Ship *Sarah*, Minto, bound to Moulmein, [illegible] port clearance yesterday.

The Ship *Glenlyon*, for Liverpool, [illegible] day.

FREIGHTS.

Liverpool	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 [illegible]
	Seeds	£1 2s. 6d. to £1 [illegible] 8d. p. ton
London	Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £3 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Cases	£3 0s. 0d. nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The rumour that the China Bank is to be wound up turns out to be quite unfounded and, on the true state of the case becoming known yesterday, the market price of the shares rose again to 57 per cent. pm., at which rate it closed very firm. In the morning there was great excitement in Back Bay shares, which were quoted at one time at Rs. 31,500 pm.; about noon there was a relapse and they declined to Rs. 29,000, but rallied in the evening and are now firm at Rs. 30,000. Victorias continue to improve; there were sales yesterday evening at Rs. 37,750 pm. For the shares of the other Land Companies there is at present hardly any demand and they are dull at the quoted rates.

The following Statistics of the Bullion trade are compiled up to the latest date for which the Custom House Returns are available:—

BULLION MEMORANDUM

IMPORTS.

For the week ending 30th November 1864.

From	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
Great Britain	—	[illegible],300
New South Wales	2,450,000	—
France	—	[illegible],000
China	60,000	—
Ceylon	1,990,000	—
African Coast	7,000	[illegible],000
Suez	23,000	537,[illegible]
Persian Gulf	2,500	[illegible]
Cutch	—	9,6[illegible]
Aden	—	[illegible]
Guzerat	—	[illegible]
Concan	—	7,750
Total for the week	Gold Rs. 4,532,600	Silver Rs. 831,675
Previously imported in the year 1864	45,001,385	[illegible]
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th Nov. 1864	49,533,985	110,174,[illegible]
Do., 1863	47,484,756	84,[illegible]
Increase	Rs. 2,049,229	Rs. 25,479,[illegible]

EXPORTS.

To	Gold Bullion and Coin.	Silver Bullion & Coin.
Cutch	38,000	30,000
Concan	12,800	4,8[illegible]
Guzerat	89,590	20,8[illegible]
P. and Singapore	—	12,[illegible]
Kurrachee	8,850	57,000
M. and Canara	31,200	38,300
North Canara	17,900	200,800
Total for the week	Gold Rs. 198,340	Silver Rs. 367,800
Previously exported in the year 1864	11,452,908	64,154,331
Total from 1st Jan. to 30th Nov. 1864	11,651,248	64,522,131
Do., 1863	11,381,239	58,716,814
Increase	Rs. 270,009	Rs. 5,805,317

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1 5/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 [illegible]d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight	99¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES.

Subscribed Capital.	Noml. value of sh.	Paid up	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
£	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.	**BANKS.**	
3,000,000	1000 500	250	18	Agra Bank	120 p. ct. pm.
600,000	250	125	......	Alliance Bank	35 p. ct. pm.
500,000	200	200		Asiatic Bank Corpn.	150 p. ct. pm.
2,146,500	8,000	8,000	20	Bank of Bengal	18,000 p. S.
1,000,000	250	175	8	Bank of India	50 with n. S.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8	Bombay Bank	225 p. ct. pm.
750,000	250	100	......	Bombay City Bank	38 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Presidency Bank	18 p. ct. pm.
200,000	200	200	......	Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	7 p. ct. [illegible]
2,000,000	100	100	......	Broker's Banking Company	Par.
1,000,000	250	250	6	Central Bank	16 p. ct. pm.
800,000	200	200	15	Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	60 p. ct. pm.
800,000	250	22	......	China Bank	120 p. ct.
750,000	250	250	20	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	77 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	1,000	500	18	Commercial Bank	318 ex div.
1,600,000		500	7½	Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	125 ex. div. (nml.)
250,000		500	9	Delhi Bank Corporation	100 p. ct. pm.
625,000		250	......	East Indian Bank	40 pm. [illegible]
900,000	200	100		East India Trading and Banking Corporation	24 p. ct. pm.
4,000,000	1,000	250	10	Hindustan, China and Japan Bank	84 p. ct. pm.
500,000	250	100	......	Imperial Banking and Trading Company	5 p. ct. pm. (nml.)
900,000	200	200	......	Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	21 p. ct. pm.
200,000		20	......	London & Bombay Bank	27 p. ct. pm.
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	12	Madras Bank	Par.
1,500,000	250	250	16	Oriental Bank Corporation	137 p. ct. pm.
[illegible]				Royal Bank of India	170 p. ct. pm.
750,000				Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Bank	50 p. ct. pm.
				FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.	
1,000,000	400	100	......	Alliance Financial	59 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	80	......	Asiatic Financial	37 p. ct. pm.
450,000	300	25		Bombay Finance Corporation	18 p. ct. pm.
750,000	300	100	......	Bombay General Credit & Financial Corporation	8 p. ct. pm.
600,000	300	200	......	Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	37 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	50	......	Eastern Financial Association	65 p. ct. pm.
1,200,000	400	100	......	Elphinstone Financial	9 p. ct. pm.
1,200,000	400	100	......	Financial Association of India and China Do. New Capital	81 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	100	......	Grand Finance Company	25 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	500	50	......	International Financial Co.	40 p. ct. pm.
640,000	400	50		National Financial	4 p. ct. pm.
1,000,000	400	100		Mercantile Credit Financial	[illegible]
	400	50		Oriental Financial Association	5 p. ct. pm.
1,300,000	400	100	......	Union Financial	7 p. ct. pm.
800,000	400	50	......	Universal Bank & Financial Corporation (Ld.)	9 p. ct. pm.
				LAND COMPANIES.	
2,000,000	10000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	30,250 p. S. pm.
		10,000	10,000	Colaba Land Company	9,000 pm.
340,000	1,000	1000 850	808	Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited 3,600 fully paid up Sh. 1,900 not fully paid up Shares	1½ whole S. 1,46,000 p. S. pm.
		1,500	......	Frere Press Co.'s Shares	
2,000,000	10,000	3,000	......	Frere Land Company	4,200 pm.
110,000	2,000	200	......	House and Land Investment Company	200 pm.
1,000,000	5000	3000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co.	3,500 pm.
150,000	6,000	4,000	120	Victoria Land and Press Co.	37,750 pm.
			pr. S.	**PRESS Cos.**	
		11,000	1,800	Apollo Press Co.	33,000 p. S.
		2,700	300	Colaba Press Co.	6,000 p. S.
237,500	6,250	5,750	830	Fort Press Co.	14,750 p. S.
400,000	2,000	4,000	256	Hydraulic Press Co.	5,000 pm.
80,000	2,000	1,600	......	Bombay Press Company	2,300 pm.
		1,500		Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	2,200 pm.
[illegible]	2,000	750	......	Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	300 pm. n.
75,000	2,000	100	......	Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	Par. nml.
70,000	2,000	1050	......	East India Press Co.	Par.
35,000	2,000	500	......	Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	25 prem.
60,000	3,000	1,000	......	Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	500 pm. S. n.
		650	......	Deccan Cotton Cleaning & Press Co. (Limited)	150 pm. S. n.
100,000	100	10	......	Locomotive Cotton Press Co. (Limited)	
100,000	4,000		......	Scott Press Co.	
300,000	1,000	225		Mofussil Press & Ginning Co.	
30,000	2,500	1,500		Prince of Wales Press Co.	1,000 pm.
				RAILWAY Cos.	
		218	pr. ct.	G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	10 p. ct. dis.
		150	2½	Do. new £20 shares	6 dis.
		1,000	2½	Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	Par.
			p. S.	**SPINNING AND WEAVING Cos.**	
125,000	2,500	2,500	15	Alliance Spinning Company (Limited)	
20,000	2,000	2,000	......	Arkwright Cotton Mill Company	Par nml.
55,000	1,200	5,500	700	Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,200 pm.
150,000	2000	1,750	......	Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	150 pm.
250,000	1,000	1,000	......	Maneckjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	150 pm.
200,000	2,825	4,500	150	Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	400 pm.
150,000	2,500	2,300	......	Royal Spinning and Weaving Co. (Limited)	200 pm.
27,500	5,000	5,000	400	Victoria Spinning Co. Ld.	2,500 pm.
160,000	5,000	5,000	pr. ct. 6	Coorla Spinning & Weaving Co. (Limited)	600 [nml.
900,000	1,000	1,000	12	Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	250 pm.
				SHIPPING COMPANIES.	
500,000	1,000	3,000	......	Bombay Shipping Co.	4,000 pm.
250,000	2,500	2,000	26	Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	600 pm. S.
60,000	1,000	1,000	......	Bombay Landing and Shipping Co. (Limited)	250 p. S.
800,000	5,000	1,500	......	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co.	200 pm.
250,000	5,000	2,500	......	Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	200 dis.
		750	......	Oriental Ship Owning Association	25 pm.
160,000	4,000	2,500	......	Prince of Wales Ship Co.	400 dis.
150,000	500	500	......	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co. (Limited)	Par.
		1,000	......	Union Shipping Company Limited	Par.
		1,000	......	Western India Ship Co.	Par.
				MISCELLANEOUS.	
60,000	500	300	......	Bombay Contract and Building Company	20 pm.
80,000	2,000	900	......	Bonded Warehouse	200 dis.
100,000	500	250	13	Treacher & Co. (Limited)	Par.
		250	......	Goa Coffee Co.	nml.
150,000	50	50	......	Bombay Gas Company	8 p. ct. pm. [nml.
55,000	1,000	50	......	East India Cotton Agency	Par.
45,000	200	100	......	Khandeish Farming Co.	Par.
250,000	500	100	......	United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	1 dis.
3,580	350	300	......	Bombay Oil Works Co. (Limited)	
20,000	1,000	500	......	Victoria Patent Brick Co. Limited	

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Ct. Transfer Loan Loan 1835-36 Loan 1842-43 Loan 1854-55	92½
New Five per Cent. Loan	102½
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	10-6
Spanish Dollars	210
Carolus	290
Mexican Dollars	230
German Crowns	214¼
Five-Franc Pieces	223½
Bar Silver	106¼
Gold Leaf	16 7/16

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

[illegible] de [illegible] dents jamais bouche n'était belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais bouche n'était laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted on all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly assimilated throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in early life.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 mo' sight above £50	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	"
3 do.	2s.	0⅛d.	"
2 do.	2s.	0d.	"
1 do.	1s.	11⅞d.	"
On demand	1s.	11¾d.	
On Scotland do. On Ireland do.	1s.	11¾d.	
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight	1s.	11¾d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Batavia.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.

" " 6 " " ... 5 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interests and Dividends thereon, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 25th Nov., 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Limited Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta, Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s.	0¼d.	"
3 do.	at 2s.	0d.	"
2 do.	at 1s.	11⅞d.	"
1 do.	at 1s.	11¾d.	"
On demand			

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

Current Accounts... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5 "
" 6 " ... 6 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares ¼ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and Interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondees should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager, Bank of India."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY LIMITED.

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase.

TEMPORARY OFFICE.—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES TREVELYAN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
SOLOMON D. SASSOON, Esq.
RUSTOM NUSSEY, Esq.
GHUNASHOT PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEYMOUR VELLIFE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money in deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. do. 4 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay 31st August 1864. N. F. WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £20,00,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES.)

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE.—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOTHEY, Esq. Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
A. RUSSELL, Esq. Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. FEARON Esq. (Messrs. Fearon & Co. London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq., (Messrs. Mackillop Stewart & Co., Calcutta.)

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organised at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The HON. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months'	sight	......	2s.	0½d.
4 do.	do.	...	2s.	0¼d.
3 do.	do.	...	2s.	0d.
2 do.	do.	...	1s.	11⅞d.
1 month's	do.	...	1s.	11¾d.
Demand	...	...	1s.	11¾d.
On Ireland and Scotland	...		1s.	11¾d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain... ... ... 5 per cent.
" 6 " ... ... 6 "
" 12 " ... ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills, otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 14th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE.—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Poodoocottah, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 4 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " 5 " "
Do. 12 " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills	London, at 6 months' sight		2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0¼d.	do.	
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0⅛d.	do.	
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0d.	do.	
Do.	at 1	do.	1s. 11⅞d.	do.	
Do.	on Demand	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.	
Scotland and Ireland.		do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.	

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ¼ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES.—No. 3, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. AHLERS, Esq. Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq. (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
E. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.
MESSRS. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.
London Bankers.
THE BANK OF LONDON.
Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
Do.	at 4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
Do.	at 3 do.	2s.	0d.	do.
Do.	at 2 do.	1s.	11⅞d.	do.
Do.	at 1 do.	1s.	11¾d.	do.
	On Demand	1s.	11¾d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 " "
" 12 " " 7 " "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—
On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... } ¼ per cent.
On realizing Interest or Dividends ... ... }
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. }

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,

Bombay, 25th November 1864. DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE.—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Reserve Fund, £155,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq. M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN JONES, Esq.

Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	at 2s.	0¼d.	"
3 do.	at 2s.	0d.	"
2 do.	at 1s.	11⅞d.	"
1 do.	at 1s.	11¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s.	11¾d.	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay, 11th Nov. 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £4,25,000—(Rs. 42,50,000.)

Head Office.........LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s.	0¼d.	do.
3 do.	2s.	0d.	do.
2 do.	1s.	11⅞d.	do.
1 do.	1s.	11¾d.	do.
On Demand	1s.	11¾d.	do.
Circular Notes	1s.	11¾d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the Money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the sums are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited), Bombay*," and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3
Saturdays............... 10 to 1

Bombay, 7th December 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

ધી બેંક આફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઇના જેપાંન (લીમીટેડ.)

دی بینک آف هندوستان چینا آند جاپان (لیمیٹیڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 40,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid-up to be called up.—One Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq. (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy-Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY BEYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRELL SMITH, Esq.
HON. J. P. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq. (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq. *Chairman.*
The Honourable FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE (?) [illegible]
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The National Bank, established 1833.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited).
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
Four "	2s.	0¼d.	do.
Three "	2s.	0⅛d.	do.
Two "	2s.	0d.	do.
One "	2s.	0d.	do.
On demand	1s.	11¾d.	do.
On Scotland On Ireland	1s.	11¾d.	do.
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe	1s.	11¾d.	do.

Drafts on the *Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable on *demand* only.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negotiate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong, Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12	months' notice	of withdrawal	6 per ct.	per ann.		
Do. 9	do.	do.	5½	do.	do.	
Do. 6	do.	do.	5	do.	do.	
Do. 4	do.	do.	4½	do.	do.	
Do. 3	do.	do.	4	do.	do.	

[illegible] be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice [illegible] will generally be dispensed with.

[illegible] reserve to itself the right of paying off or of modifying [illegible] Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

[illegible] Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, [illegible] remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

[illegible] will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed,

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 7th Nov. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—FRANCS 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office.*—14, Rue Bergère Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion) and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES.—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:—

On London 6 months' sight .... 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do. .... 2s. 0¼d.
sight .... 1s. 11¾d.
On France 6 months' sight...frs 2·56 cts.
3 do. .... 2·52 "
Sight .... 2·48 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 25th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated,

with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RS. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALEXANDER GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* | BURJORJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. [illegible], Esq.
G. E. [illegible], Esq. | KESSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.
EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.	
" 4	do.	2s.	0¼d.	"
" 3	do.	2s.	0d.	"
" 1	do.	1s.	11⅞d.	"
" On demand	do.	1s.	11¾d.	"

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

ધી મુંબઇ ટ્રેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન, લીમીટેડ.

धी मुंबई ट्रेडींग बेंक यांकींग असोशीयेशन लीमीटेड.

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

OFFICE.—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 50,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq. *Chairman.*
BURJORJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq.
DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
GELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
KEKHOOSROO NAIKE, Esq.

Treasurers and Managers.
MESSRS. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
MR. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
MR. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant.
MR. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts, payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day.

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—
Subject to 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 4 do. 4 do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do.

All Letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

Bombay, 4th February 1864.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.

HEAD OFFICE—80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London ... at 6 months' sight	2s.	0½d.	per rupee.
4 " "	2s.	0¼d.	"
3 " "	2s.	0d.	"
2 " "	1s.	11⅞d.	"
1 " "	1s.	11¾d.	"
on Demand	1s.	11¾d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand	1s.	11¾d.	"
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers	1s.	11¾d.	

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 "
" 12 " 6 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANECKJEE WADIA, Esq.

OFFICES—No. 49, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight.		2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	do.	2s.	0¼d.	"
3 do.	do.	2s.	0d.	"
1 do.	do.	2s.	0d.	"
Demand.		1s.	11¾d.	

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 6 " "
12 " " " 8 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandise, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ¼ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

ધી બોમ્બે ફાઇનાનસ કારપોરેશન લીમીટેડ.)

धी बांबे फाईनान्स कार्पोरेशन, लीमीटेड.

Capital—Rs. 45,00,000 in 15,000 Shares of Rs. 300 each, (WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)

Directors.

CAETANO GABRIEL DE SOUZA, Esq., Chairman, (of Souza, Pinto & Co., Merchant.)
BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA, Esq., Merchant.
RUTTONJEE RUNCHORDASS, Esq., (of Megjee Ruttonjee & Co., Merchants of Bombay and Calcutta.)
COWASJEE MUNCHERJEE AHMEDABADWALLA, Esq., Merchant.
MUNJEE NURSEY, Esq., Merchant.
JUMNADASS DOOLUBDASS, Esq. Merchant.

Manager.—Philip Knee, Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

THE Corporation make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House Property, and real Property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Corporation effects the purchase and sale of Stock and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up-country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

The Corporation receives Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—

Repayable on 3 months notice being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do.
Do. 9 do. do. 7 do.
Do. 12 do. do. 8 do.

Money may be deposited with the Corporation for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon.

The Corporation takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks, and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interest and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

Every information will be given on application either personally or by letter (in English or in any other vernacular languages) to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

NUSSERWANJEE D. BADHOORJEE, Secretary.

Hummum Street, Bombay, 15th December 1864.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.—Established in 1845.—Registered under Act XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

HEAD OFFICE.—BOMBAY.

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months certain 5 do.
do. 6 do. do. 6 do.
do. 12 do. do. 7 do.

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000, *unless by special arrangement.*

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months will be received on terms which may be arranged on application to the Manager.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

On London at 6 months' sight	at 2s.	0½d.	per rupee
4 "	2s.	0¼d.	"
3 "	2s.	0⅛d.	"
2 "	2s.	0d.	"
1 "	1s.	11⅞d.	"
On Demand	1s.	11¾d.	

No draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

MICHAEL R. DeQUADROS, Manager.

Bombay 15th December 1864.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Board of Directors.

Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
E. Ahlers, Esq. (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
F. S. Hore, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Hore, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhowandass Jugjeewundass, Esq.
H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.

Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.

The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—

1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.

2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.

3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.

Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—

For 4 months.......... 6 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 7 " " "
" 12 " .... 8 " " "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.

By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, November 1864.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

A NEW BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.—Apply to J. R. LOWE, Burrows' Lane, Girgaum Road. Bombay, 3rd December.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—The Ship "OWEN GLENDOWER." Apply to CRAWFORD & Co. No. 3, Marine Street 1864.

NEW GRAM from Calcutta, first quality, in Bags of 164 lbs., with a fine Gunny, at Rs. 7-12 per Bag. *Terms*—Cash. Apply to GOVIND JANARDHUN, at the Office of Messrs. MONTAULARD and TALLADA, No. 5, Forbes Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age. A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Levant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Marcella, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enameled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots. Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

PHAETON FOR SALE.—To be offered at Bennett's Auction on SATURDAY next the 17th December, at the nominal reserve of Rs. 200, a light Phaeton for one or two horses, with pole and shafts complete.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS—
Thomas's Nitrate of Silver.
Do. Chloride of Gold.
Sutton's Patent Albumenized Paper.
All other Chemicals and Apparatus to be had of
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

FOR SALE.—*Just landed ex "Janet Mitchell."*—50 Drums, each containing 5 gallons finest non-explosive Paraffin Oil, for the New American Lamps 8 Rs. per Drum.

1 Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, for making Gas from Oil or Oilseeds. Apply to the undersigned.

JAMES T. GOOD.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort.

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao.—BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Gujerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Gujerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

ON SALE.—The undersigned have just received per Overland Mail, a large consignment of Jewellery, from their manufacturing partner in London, consisting of—

Gold Bracelets, Brooches and Earrings, set with Pearls, Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Rubies, Turquoise, Sapphires, &c.,—a large assortment.

The New Waist Buckle, for Ladies.

Gold and Silver Thimbles, &c. &c.

Gentlemen's Solid Hallmarked 18 Carat Signet Rings.
" Diamonds, Emerald, and Ruby Rings.
" Pins, Studs, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
" Lockets, Albert, and Guard Chains.
" Gold and Silver Watches.

Silver Goods, in great variety.

Electroplated Ware, best quality.

A splendid assortment of Masonic Jewellery.

Nesbit Lane, Fort. GEORGE POWIS & Co.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.—DORABJEE HORMUSJEE has the pleasure to apprize his kind Customers, that he has just received Overland and direct from Paris, Ladies' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Infants' Silk Hats and Bonnets, French gold silver, and colored Flowers, and plain Flowers, white and black Cap fronts Ribbons, broad and narrow, white glace Silk in variety, Muslin, Mohair, Grenadine, and Nora Dresses, the Denmark, the Equestrian or Riding and the Dagne or Nursing Corsets, Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs, Tarlatan, white and colored, Garibaldi Jackets, Skeletons, colored Merino, Llama, Military and Gauntlet Gloves, Silk Mantles, black and colored Velvets, superior black Habit Cloth, embroided Crochet and real Lace Collars and Sleeves, imitation and real Volencian Lace, Children's Frocks, Toys, Rimmel's best Purfumery; and many other articles too numerous to mention, of which he solicits an inspection.

પા૦ દોરાબજી હોરમજજી મીલીનરી શઇ.

DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, Milliner.

Meadow Street, No. 20.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS, and above all, in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON. And sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.
23, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE NESBIT LANE.

MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of Children, and the recreation of all.

MR. NEUBERG has also received—

A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.

Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.

Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.

Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades Europe Goglets of tasteful patterns.

Copying Books and Inks.

Also—

Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.

A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.

Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.

EXPECTED DAILY.—Selected Goods in rich variety per *Fair Leader, Walmer Castle, Salamanca,* and *Dunbar Castle.*

CHARGES MODERATE.—TERMS, CASH.

Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.

P. S.—MR. NEUBERG undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

ROSSELET & Co., Bombay, Chronometer Makers and Importers of English and Foreign WATCHES and JEWELLERY of all kinds and descriptions.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
PATECK
BENOIT
COURVOISIER FRERES } Celebrated Gold and Silver Watches.

and for some other English and French Watch Manufacturers.

GOLD PRIZE MEDALS have been given to their Watches, manufactured by the Swiss head firm, at the International Exhibitions of London and Paris, in the years 1851 and 1855.

A large (THE LARGEST AND NEWEST STOCK IN BOMBAY) assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunters, and openfaced WATCHES with the latest improvements and manufactured on appreciated and durable principles, warranted the best made Watches imported into this country, and specially made for the climate.

A NICE STOCK OF SUNDRY GOODS—
PIPES.
OPTICS.
TOYS.
WALKING STICKS.
Of most handsome workmanship.
CHINESE IVORY AND TORTOISE SHELL WARE.
CHINESE LAQUERED WARE.
CHINESE PORCELAIN TEA AND COFFEE SETS.
PERFUMERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes carefully repaired.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks on Dwellings and Ware houses Bombay and the Mofussil.

LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Established 1846. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Edinburgh (Head Office,) 5, *George Street.*
London, 3, Pall Mall, East.

The Local Board at Bombay are empowered to accept proposals and issue policies without reference to Head Office.

Moderate rates of Premium for India, and liberal conditions as to residence in other parts of the World.

Immediate reduction of Premium to Home Rates on return to Europe, without Medical Certificate.

Premiums received in any part of the World where Agencies have been established, and claims paid at home or abroad.

Annual Revenue of the Company...... £185,000
Accumulated Fund.......................... 485,000
Subsisting Assurances, upwards of 3,000,000

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By order of the Directors,
CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries to the Local Board.

Bombay, 31st March 1864.

(POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.)

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Established 1838.

For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, AGRA, AND HONGKONG. *And Agencies throughout the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Indian Empire, and in most of the principal Towns on the Continent of Europe.*

CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Accumulated Fund upwards of £714,000. Revenue about £300,000.

New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of this Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds ONE MILLION TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

The Hon. Arthur J. Lewis, Advocate General.
R. N. Wylie, Esq., (Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
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Neville M. Pelly, Esq., F.R.C.S., Presidency Surgeon.
Solicitors.
Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland and Peile.
Agents.—Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.
Bankers.
The Bank of Bombay.
The Agra and United Service Bank.
Secretary.
C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses triennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half-Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge. Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices:—The "With Profits" rates are very considerably lower, and in some cases amount to *little more than two-thirds* of what is charged, so that Assurers upon that scale secure an immediate and permanent advantage independently of further benefits derived from triennial divisions of Profits.

FOR EXAMPLE

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower.

Age.	CIVIL.						MILITARY.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	
20	16	8	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	
50	33	0	0	5	13	5	33	8	0	5	14	
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples shew the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages.:—

Age.	CIVIL.				MILITARY.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	58	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion. Annuities and Endowments granted [illegible] *and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.*

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to the Secretary.

EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
C. H. OGBOURNE, Secretary.

1, Bruce, Lane, Bombay 15th March, 1864.

☞ THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE. ☜

THEY do not contain one particle of Calomel or Mercury in any form, *nor any* mineral drug whatever. This fact is proved beyond a question. All of the Graefenberg preparations are made of the most skilfully compounded vegetable simples of the greatest value and efficacy. The formula of these wonderful family remedies has been sent to all the medical colleges and leading medical men in the country, and the truth of their perfect harmlessness, great simplicity, and yet wonderful efficacy *(because they act in harmony with the fixed laws of Nature and of Providence),* can be made apparent to all.

TESTIMONIALS.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The Graefenberg family Medicines are most reliable. In the universal and distressing diseases of women, the remedies are *gentle, judicious,* and *surely effective.*

(From the New York News.)

The high moral character of the gentlemen of the Graefenberg Company, and the medical skill of the consulting physician (Dr. Bridge), should induce entire confidence in their preparations.

(From the New York Daily Times.)

The Graefenberg Company have refitted their rooms, so that every accommodation is afforded those who desire the personal advice of the consulting physician. All invalids, and strangers visiting the city, who require professional advice, had better call upon him. Dr. Bridge is a regular physician of fine attainments and of great judgment and discrimination in the treatment of disease.

My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company fully justifies me in expressing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence.

FRANCIS HALL, Editor and Proprietor
New York *Commercial Advertiser.*

I hereby certify that I have examined a number of testimonials exhibited to me by the Graefenberg Company, relative to the merits of their medicines, and I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are therefore entitled to the confidence of the public.

N. BANGS, D. D., of the Methodist Church.

I certify that the Graefenberg Company have submitted to me certificates of Francis Hall, Esq., and the Rev. Dr. Bangs. They are genuine and deserving of confidence.

WM. V. BRADY, Mayor of New York.

Attention is earnestly requested to the names of distinguished persons who have spoken regarding the value of Graefenberg treatment in various portions of this Almanac and to the following:

Consulate of the U. S. of America, Bombay, Sept., 1860.

This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. Bridge, M. D., of the city of New York, and that he is a learned and skilful physician of high standing; and, further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the "Graefenberg Manual of Health," for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.

L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.

Affidavit sworn to before the Hon. Geo. Kellock, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for State of New York.

Joshua F. Bridge, Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond St., N. Y., being duly sworn, testifies that he has personally witnessed the action of the Graefenberg Family Medicines in the diseases mentioned in this Almanac for 1863; that they have uniformly cured, and all that is said of them may be implicitly believed.

I further say, that all the statements made by the Graefenberg Company or its physicians, are worthy of entire confidence.

Sworn to before me, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1861,
GEO. KELLOCK, Com'r of Deeds.

Mayor's Office, City of New York, April 16, 1859.

Joshua F. Bridge, of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the attending and consulting physician to the Graefenberg Company, New York; that he has had general supervision of the preparation of the Graefenberg Family Medicines for ten years, and that he has known their effect to have been uniformly good. All persons interested may rely upon the statements of the Graefenberg Company with implicit confidence. * * * * Sworn to before me, this 16th day of April, 1859. DANIEL F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of the City of New York.

The Graefenberg Family remedies consist of eleven medicines, among which will be found one suited to the prevention and cure of all diseases incident to this country and climate. Full descriptions of them, and of all diseases, their symptoms, cause, prevention, and cure, will be found in the Graefenberg Manual of Health, a family medical book of 300 pages, which is sold or sent by mail for 1 Rupee and which is illustrated with elegant engravings of the human system.

The medicines are—

			Rs.	as.	
The Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon	...	...price	3	6	per bottle.
Sarsaparilla Compound	...	... "	2	4	"
Pile Remedy ...	...	... "	2	4	"
Dysentery Syrup	...	... "	1	2	"
Children's Panacea	...	... "	1	2	"
Fever and Ague Remedy	...	... "	1	2	per box.
Vegetable Pills	...	... "	0	9	"
Eye Lotion ...	...	... "	0	9	per bottle
Green Mountain Ointment	...	... "	0	9	per box.
Health Bitters ...	...	... "	0	9	per pack.
Consumptives' Balm...	...	... "	6	0	per bott.

McCOMBIE AND SONS.

N. B.—These Medicines, owing to their low price, are sold for Cash only.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For bad legs, bad breasts and scorbutic or scrofulous sores, this is a genuine specific. The grateful and earnest testimony of thousands who have experienced their unrivalled power over these complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition loathsome to themselves and others, renders it quite unnecessary to enlarge in this place upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with luke-warm water, and when the pores are thereby opened the Ointment should be rubbed in at least twice a day all round the complaining parts. It then penetrates to the seat of the disorder, and effects a thorough and permanent cure. These preparations are composed of rare balsams, as mild as they are efficacious.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

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LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras..........Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta.........Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong......Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai.........Messrs. DENT & Co.
Mauritius ....Messrs. BLYTH & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY

—EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

FOR LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE, AND THE GUARANTEE OF FIDELITY IN SITUATIONS OF TRUST.

CHIEF OFFICES.

2, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, London.
69, KING WILLIAM STREET, CITY, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000. | ANNUAL REVENUE. Rs. 16,00,000.

Chairman.—HENRY WICKHAM WICKHAM, Esq., M.P. for Bradford, Yorkshire, England.

With a large and influential Board of Directors in London.

INDIAN BRANCH—HEAD OFFICE, 17, CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.

Provisional Board of Directors.

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W. F. WESCHE, Esq., Manager, Alliance Bank, Bombay.
Secretary in India.—J. L. NAPIER HAY.

Assurances effected, policies issued, premiums received and claims settled in Bombay without reference to Home Office.

FIDELITY ASSURANCE.—The European Assurance Society is the ONLY Society in England, India and the Colonies specially empowered by the British Parliament to Guarantee the Fidelity of, or become Security for, Officers of Her Majesty's Naval, Military, and Civil Services, besides Managers, Secretaries, Accountants, Cashiers or Shroffs, Clerks and others holding situations of trust in Banks and other public Companies.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Every description of this important business is transacted by the Society at rates, which will be found to be generally more moderate than those of any other Company (in India) with or without participation in profits.

FIDELITY AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMBINED.—This method introduced by this Society confers important advantages by the REDUCTIONS allowed in the Life premiums to the extent of FROM 50 TO 100 per cent. of the Guarantee premium.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Insurances effected on Merchandise, Warehouses, Mills, Household Property, and all classes of risks at rates estimated according to the class of risk.

Applications are invited from persons desirous to promote the interests of the Society, by acting as Agents or Medical Referees.

J. L. NAPIER HAY, Secretary in India.

Bombay, 17, Church Gate Street.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Bheema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and other Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

ENGINES, &c.

One 2 H. P. Improved Upright Engine.

One 3 H. P. Condensing Engine, with Portable Boiler.

One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, with Egg-shaped Boiler.

One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and Flue Boiler.

One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.

One 22 H. P. 16½ by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.

One 30 H. P. 18½ by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.

One 8 H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.

One do. do.

Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boardship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.

Corn-Mills, (3 feet, 3 feet 6 in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Steel Mill Picks.

Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24 in. Timber.

Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various sizes.

Hydraulic Presses.

A Planing Machine.

Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.

Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.

Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil complete.

Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16, and 18 feet beds.

Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.

Screwing Machines.

Patent Cotton Gin.

A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.

Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.

Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.

Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, a Boiler Truck, Frames for Stamping Machines, &c., &c.

Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to MR. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.

Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturer, on application to the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, October 1864.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain, vomiting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military, and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable.* It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:—

From W. Wesalius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. Ridut, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. MONTGOMERY, late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of the remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT THOMSON & Co.
Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.
Agents for Madras—C. M. BYRARA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godown of Bazonjee Edaljee (late British Hotel) at 2 P. M.:—

Lots of Crockery Ware comprising Table, Dessert, Cheese and Hotwater Plates, Curry Dishes, Jugs, Bowls, Jams and Jellies, and other Sundry Articles. Will be sold off without reserve.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 16th December 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 19, Forbes Street.

AN AUCTION SALE OF VERY ELEGANT ENGRAVED AND PLAIN TABLE GLASS, ELKINGTON'S ELECTRO-PLATED EPERGNE, AND CANDELEBRAS, STATIONERY, COPY BOOKS, BLOTTING AND FOOLSCAP PAPERS, TOYS, BAGATELLE BOARDS, RIDING WHIPS &c., ON THE UPPER PART OF THE PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY MENESSE & Co., HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 20th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant. Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions from JAMES T. GOOD, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on the Upper part of the Premises lately occupied by MENESSE & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, being a portion of Merchandise shipped for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., the same comprising some very Magnificent Epergnes and Candelebras, in designs of striking novelty, Wine Coolers, Salvers, Tea Trays, Hot Water Dishes, Tea Services &c., an Assortment of very Elegant Engraved and Plain Table Glass, a small selection of Stationery, School Books, Prize Books, Blotting Paper, Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats, Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, Rowland's Toilet Requisites, a large Variety of amusing and instructive Toys, Miniature, Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Boards, Parlour Croquet and other Drawing-room Games, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Whips with Silver Mounts, &c.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published and the property will be on view from Saturday the 17th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. AT No. 4, GRANT BUILDINGS, COLABA.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will submit for sale by Public Auction, at his residence, No. 4, Grant Buildings, Colaba, the Household Furniture, &c., of a Gentleman breaking up his Establishment.

The full particulars will be given hereafter.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view from the 18th instant.

AN AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, HORSES, &c., AT BELMONT, MAZAGON.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to submit to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Belmont, Mazagon, the valuable Household Furniture, Glass, Porcelain and Plated ware, Carriages, Horses, &c. of Colonel W. R. DICKINSON, R.E., (proceeding to Europe.)

The full particulars will appear hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th December 1864.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF JUTE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account of the underwriters, at Musjid Bunder:—

D K & Co.—42 Bales Jute.
M —24 Do. Do.
T. P. —8 Do. Do.

more or less damaged by salt water, landed ex *America.*

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the Cotton Ground, Colaba, in the Cotton Depot of Sewjee Nursey, by order of Balcrustna Govindjee, Esquire, on account of the undermentioned first purchasers, 705 Candies Dhollera Cotton with selection as follows:—

On account of Thacker Bhanjee Nursey	301	Candies.	
Ditto	Soonderjee Lowjee	202	"
Ditto	Hurridass Soonderjee	101	"
Ditto	Punjabee Ram Narayen Cussoo-tomull	101	"
Total...		705	Candies.

Terms of Sale, 25 per cent deposit shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

SALE OF DHOLLERA COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the Cotton Ground, Colaba, in the Cotton Depot of Sewjee Nursey, by order of Balcrustna Govindjee, Esquire, on account of the undermentioned first purchasers, 505 Candies Dhollera Cotton with selection as follows:—

On account of Shaw Chottoorbhooj Jeggeewun	......	101	Candies.
Ditto Shaw Petamber Ruttonsey	......	101	"
Ditto Meta Vurzunkur Mooljee	......	101	"
Ditto Hurribhoy Munordass	......	101	"
Ditto Premchund Otamchund	......	101	"
Total...		505	Candies.

Terms of Sale, 25 per cent deposit shall be required on each lot being knocked down.

SALE OF SOFT SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at 1 P. M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction Khan Bazaar near Musjid Bunder, in the Godown of Jewraz Ruttonsey, near Bapdavy:—

692 Soorkas of Siam Sugar.
93 Dapotas of China Sugar.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few [illegible] Wrought Iron Fire-proof Safes, of different sizes [illegible].

A few very superior Gold Hunting Watches, by H. D. Rusden, Manchester.

A few dozens best Scotch Whiskey, Rs. 15 per dozen.

Bombay, 16th December 1864. CRAWFORD & Co.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

By order of the Administrator General.

RUSTOMJEE PESTONJEE will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 16th proximo, at his Rooms, in Medow Street, a collection of valuable German, French and English Books and Music, the property of the late Doctor ESSELBACH, Superintendent Government Electric Telegraph.

No Catalogues will be published, the Books will be on view four days previous to sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
(At the Rooms of Rustomjee Pestonjee, Auctioneer, No. 25, Medow Street.)

Several very handsome first class 'Sociable Carriages for one Horse or a Pair, built by Davis of Long Acre expressly for Bombay, under the personal inspection of the Importer; these Carriages are Light and Roomy, of the latest and most fashionable Shapes, in a variety of rich colours, with Cushions &c., of the finest Morocco Silk, Spring Blinds, Brilliant Silver Mounted Lamps, and every recent improvement, and are constructed to suit both the fair season and the Monsoon, being fitted with moveable Plate Glass, German Shutter Doors, &c. Nothing better can be had, whether in materials or Workmanship. The builder's written Warranty will accompany each Carriage. For particulars apply to

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Meadow Street, Bombay, 16th December 1864.

FOR SALE.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon. McCOMBIE AND SONS

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Gentlemen's and Children's Boots and Shoes, Walking Sticks, Air-tight Japan Tin Boxes, &c., &c.

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Do. Pyramid do.
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Do. polished and plain Malacca Cane-handle Bats.
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The above *just* landed and worthy inspection.

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Double Gloster.
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Tongues, Bath Chops, Poultry and Game, Fish and Soups, with such other provisions as will not bear a Cape voyage.

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